QA21
10/5/2020


```
=> dis his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:38:00 ON 30 AUG 2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:38:10 ON 30 AUG 2005
                E THIOPHENE/CN 5
L1            1 S E3
                E PYRIDINE/CN 5
L2            1 S E3
L3              STR
L4           50 S L3
L5         3793 S L3 FUL
L6              STR L3
L7              STR L6
L8              STR L7
L9              STR L8
L10           0 S L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L11          14 S L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6 FUL
L12             STR L3
L13             STR L12
L14             STR L13
L15           1 S L14 OR L13 OR L12
L16          18 S L14 OR L13 OR L12 FUL

=> d l5 que stat;d l11 que stat;d l16 que stat;fil medl,biosis,embase,caplus;s l5
or l11 or l16
L3              STR
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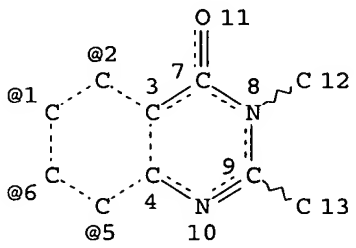

X @14

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VPA 14-2/1/6/5 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5         3793 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED   86868 ITERATIONS                          3793 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04



L6              STR
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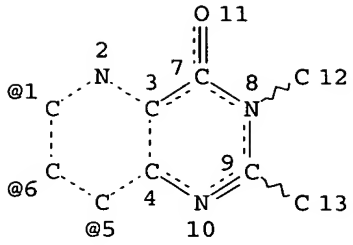
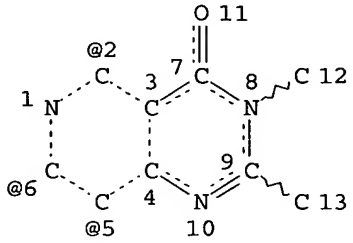
Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86



VPA 14-1/6/5 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

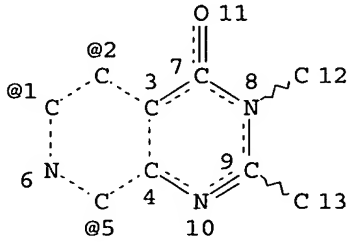
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 STR



VPA 14-2/6/5 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8 STR

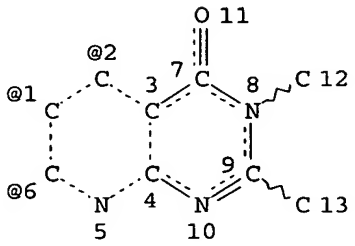


VPA 14-2/1/5 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L9 STR



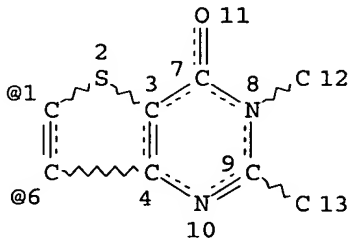
VPA 14-6/1/2 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6

100.0% PROCESSED 5185 ITERATIONS 14 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L12 STR

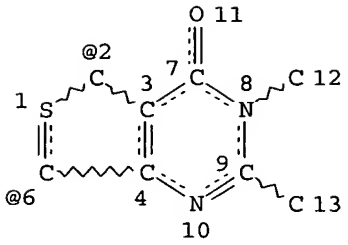


VPA 14-1/6 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L13 STR

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

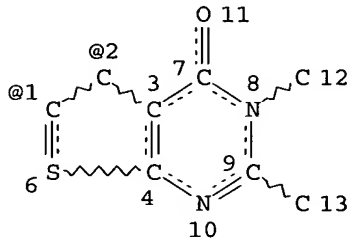


X @14

VPA 14-2/6 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L14 STR



X @14

VPA 14-2/1 U
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L16 18 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L14 OR L13 OR L12

100.0% PROCESSED 2859 ITERATIONS 18 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	923.77	923.98

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

L17 0 FILE MEDLINE
L18 2 FILE BIOSIS
L19 6 FILE EMBASE
L20 175 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21 183 L5 OR L11 OR L16

=> s l21 and (fungicid? or control?(l)mildew? or powder mildew? or bc1 complex or fungal mitochrondrial or sterol biosynthes?)
L22 0 FILE MEDLINE
L23 0 FILE BIOSIS
L24 0 FILE EMBASE
L25 17 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L26 17 L21 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)

=> d 1-17 ibib abs hitstr

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:335680 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:19255
TITLE: 3D-QSAR and Molecular Mechanics Study for the Differences in the Azole Activity against Yeastlike and Filamentous Fungi and Their Relation to P450DM Inhibition. 1. 3-Substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Fratev, Filip; Benfenati, Emilio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario Negri, Milan, 20157, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling (2005), 45(3), 634-644
CODEN: JCISD8; ISSN: 1549-9596
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A combination between 3D-QSAR and mol. mechanics (MM)-docking study was used as a tool to detail and model the mechanism of action of 46 antifungal azoles. Two methods of alignment of the ligands were performed: (i) alignment of the main skeleton without substituents and (ii) alignment of a defined substructure. The best model is characterized by q2 with the values of 0.70 for yeastlike (yeast), 0.66 for filamentous fungi, and 0.70 for the selectivity against filamentous fungi. 3D-QSAR regression maps derived from six models were used to identify the regions responsible for the differences in the compds. activity against yeast and filamentous fungi. The binding energy of the important substructures (Local Binding Energy-LBE) and its standard deviation were calculated in order to
demonstrate quant. the contribution of substituents reflecting the

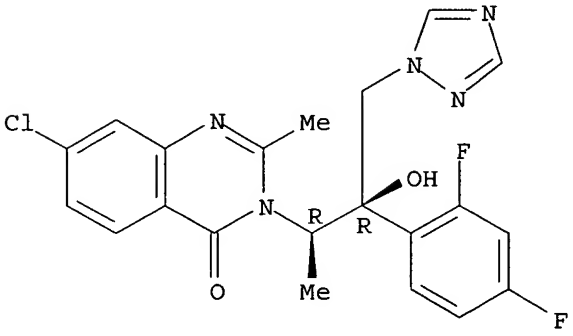
diversity of the antifungal activity. The comparisons of these results with the same regions of the contour maps indicated a good correspondence between the 3D-QSAR and MM (LBE) approaches allowing association between the maps and the participating residues in the active sites of P450DM of C. albicans and A. fumigatus. The π-π interactions of two or more aromatic groups of the ligands with Phe228 and Tyr132 prove to be most important for the differences in activity against C. albicans. In A. fumigatus there was a better occupation of the inner central I-spiral in the areas around the heme. For the activity against A. fumigatus the π-π interactions of aromatic groups of the compds. with Phe509, Phe228, and Tyr132 are significant for the activity.

IT **206350-04-1**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(3D-QSAR and mol. mechanics study for differences in 3-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones activity against yeastlike and filamentous fungi and their relation to P450DM inhibition.)

RN 206350-04-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-3-[(1R,2R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300395 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:355054

TITLE: Preparation of amide derivatives as inhibitors of histone deacetylase

INVENTOR(S): Moradei, Oscar; Paquin, Isabelle; Leit, Silvana; Frechette, Sylvie; Vaisburg, Arkadii; Besterman, Jeffrey M.; Tessier, Pierre; Mallais, Tammy C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Methylgene, Inc., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 559 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005030705	A1	20050407	WO 2004-US31591	20040924

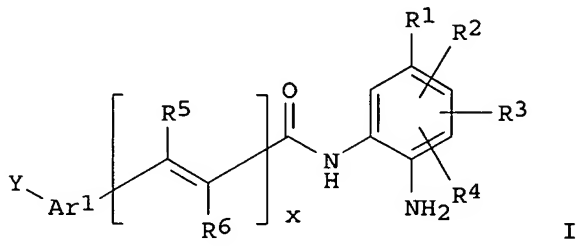
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-505884P P 20030924
US 2003-532973P P 20031229
US 2004-561082P P 20040409

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:355054

GI



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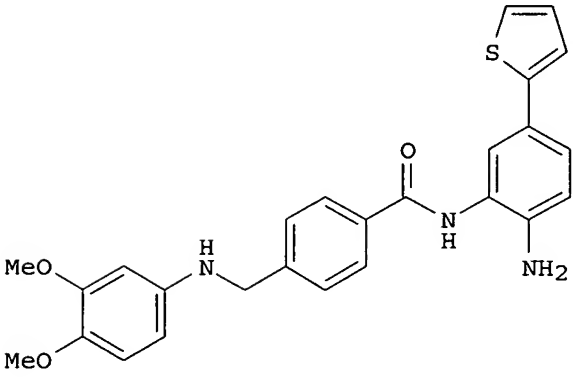


II

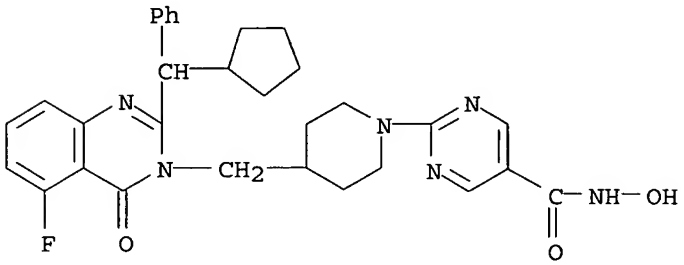
AB Title compds. I [Ar1 = (un)saturated-, (un)substituted-mono or fused poly-cyclic hydrocarbyl optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms per ring; R1 = (un)substituted-mono-, -bi-, -tri-cyclic-aryl or -heteroaryl; R2, R3, and R4 independently = H, halo, amino, etc.; R5 and R6 independently = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; x = 0-1; Y = any pharmaceutically acceptable chemical moiety consisting of 1 to 50 atoms with provisions] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of histone deacetylase. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by Suzuki coupling of 2-bromo-2-nitro-phenylamine (preparation given) with 2-thiopheneboronic acid followed by carbonylation with 4-[3,4-dimethoxy-(phenylamino)-methyl]benzoic acid (preparation given) and subsequent reduction The inhibitory

capability of I towards antiproliferative activity of histone deacetylase enzyme was evaluated using 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium] bromide (MTT) assay and it revealed that certain compds. of the invention had MTT IC 50 values in the range of below 1 up to 20 μM. I as histone deacetylase inhibitors should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as, but not limited to, cell proliferative disease, protozoal disease, and fungal disease.

IT **849237-00-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amide derivs. as inhibitors of histone deacetylase)

RN 849237-00-9 CAPLUS

CN 5-Pyrimidinecarboxamide, 2-[4-[[2-(cyclopentylphenylmethyl)-5-fluoro-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300394 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:373563
TITLE: Preparation of amide derivatives as inhibitors of histone deacetylase
INVENTOR(S): Moradei, Oscar; Paquin, Isabelle; Leit, Silvana; Frechette, Sylvie; Vaisburg, Arkadii; Besterman, Jeffrey M.; Tessier, Pierre; Mallais, Tammy C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Methylgene, Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 389 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005030704	A1	20050407	WO 2004-US31590	20040924

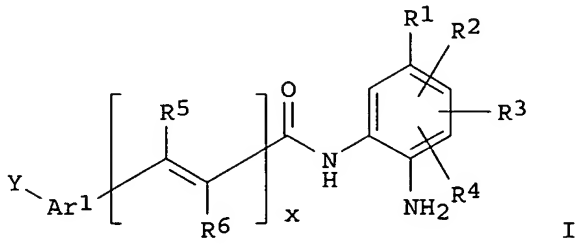
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-505884P P 20030924
US 2003-532973P P 20031229
US 2004-561082P P 20040409

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:373563

GI



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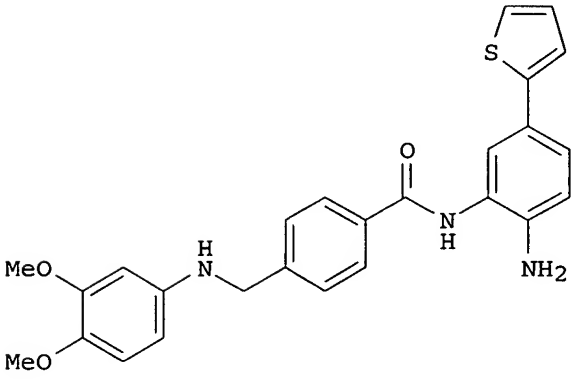
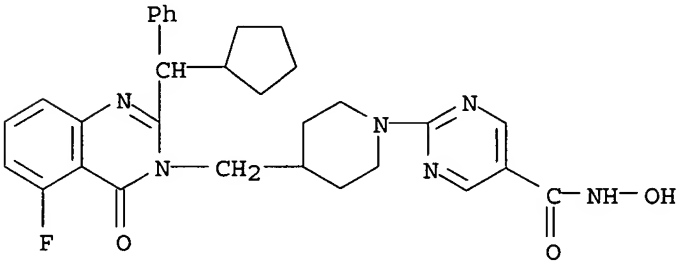


II

AB Title compds. I [Ar1 = (un)saturated-, (un)substituted-mono or fused poly-cyclic hydrocarbyl optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms per ring; R1 = (un)substituted-mono-, -bi-, -tri-cyclic-aryl or -heteroaryl; R2, R3, and R4 independently = H, halo, amino, etc.; R5 and R6 independently = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.; x = 0-1; Y = any pharmaceutically acceptable chemical moiety consisting of 1 to 50 atoms with provisions] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, are prepared and disclosed as inhibitors of histone deacetylase. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by Suzuki coupling of 2-bromo-2-nitro-phenylamine (preparation given) with 2-thiopheneboronic acid followed by carbonylation with 4-[3,4-dimethoxy-(phenylamino)-methyl]benzoic acid (preparation given) and subsequent reduction The inhibitory capability of I towards antiproliferative activity of histone deacetylase enzyme was evaluated using 3-[4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium] bromide (MTT) assay and it revealed that certain compds. of the invention had MTT IC 50 values in the range of below 1 up to 20 μM. I as histone deacetylase inhibitors should prove useful in the treatment of diseases such as, but not limited to, cell proliferative disease, protozoal disease, and fungal disease.

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

IT **849237-00-9P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amide derivs. as inhibitors of histone deacetylase)
RN 849237-00-9 CAPLUS
CN 5-Pyrimidinecarboxamide, 2-[4-[[2-(cyclopentylphenylmethyl)-5-fluoro-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]methyl]-1-piperidinyl]-N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

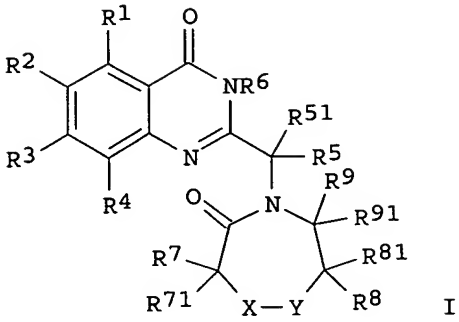


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:534196 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:89125
TITLE: Preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of KSP kinesin activity for treatment of proliferative disease.
INVENTOR(S): Bergnes, Gustave; Dhanak, Dashyant; Knight, Steven David; Lu, Pu Ping; Morgans, David J., Jr.; Newlander, Kenneth Allen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA; Cytokinetics
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004055008	A1	20040701	WO 2003-US39708	20031212
W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, DM, DZ, EC, EG, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SC, SG, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-433494P P 20021213
US 2002-435001P P 20021219
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:89125
GI



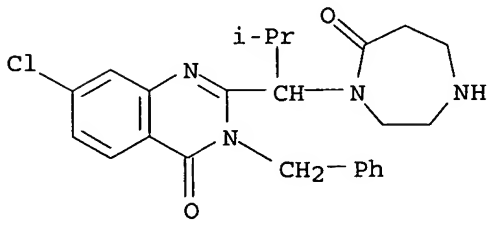
I

AB Title compds. [I; R1-R4 = H, halo, OH, NO2, cyano, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R5, R51 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; R5R51C = 3-7 membered carbocyclyl; R6 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkylo, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; R7, R71, R8, R81, R9, R91 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl; X, Y = CR10R11, NR12, O, S; R10, R11 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R12 = H, (substituted) alkyl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, aralkylcarbonyl, heteroaralkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[1-(3-benzyl-7-chloro-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl)-2-methylpropyl]acrylamide (preparation given) was refluxed overnight in MeOH to give 3-benzyl-7-chloro-2-[2-methyl-1-(7-oxo-1,4-diazepan-1-yl)propyl]-3H-quinazolin-4-one. Some I inhibited cell proliferation with GI50 <10 nM.

IT **713526-19-3P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of
KSP kinesin activity)

RN 713526-19-3 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

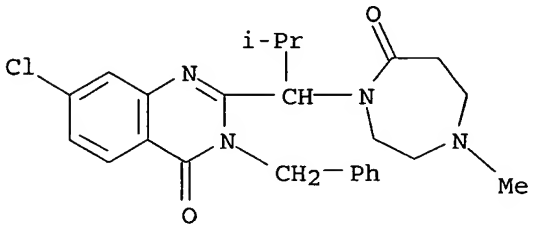


IT **713526-20-6P 713526-21-7P 713526-22-8P**
713526-23-9P 713526-24-0P 713526-25-1P
713526-26-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of

KSP kinesin activity)

RN 713526-20-6 CAPLUS

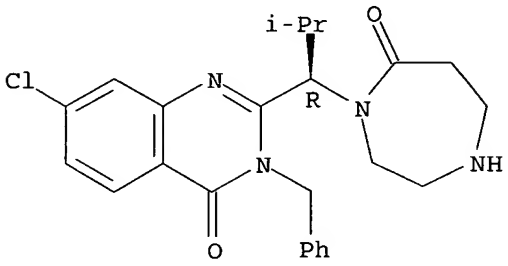
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-4-methyl-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-21-7 CAPLUS

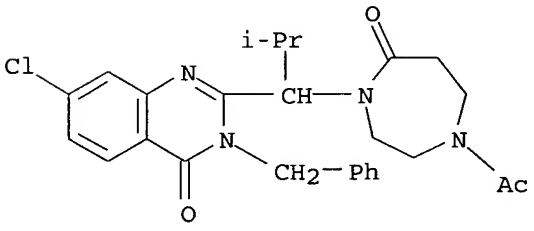
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[(1R)-1-(hexahydro-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



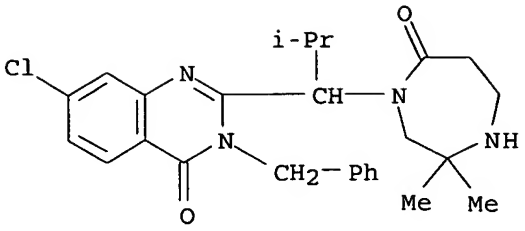
RN 713526-22-8 CAPLUS

CN 5H-1,4-Diazepin-5-one, 1-acetyl-4-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]hexahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

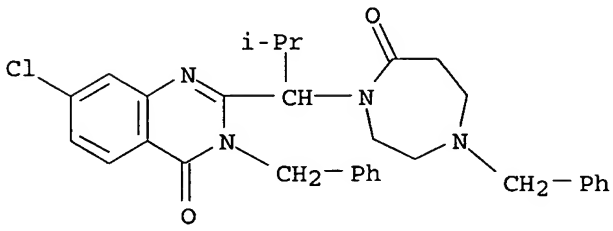


RN 713526-23-9 CAPLUS

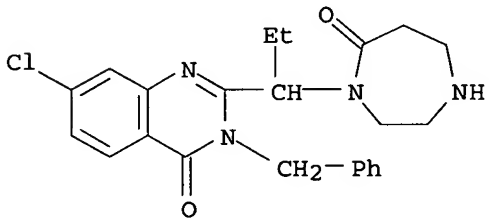
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



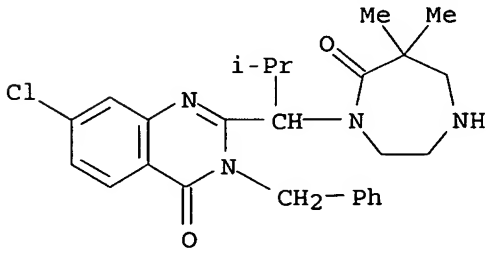
RN 713526-24-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-[hexahydro-7-oxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl]-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-25-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)propyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-26-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-2-[1-(hexahydro-6,6-dimethyl-7-oxo-1H-1,4-diazepin-1-yl)-2-methylpropyl]-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

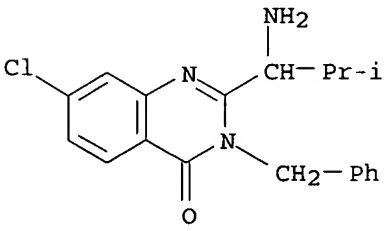


IT **336119-88-1 383192-89-0 713526-39-7**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

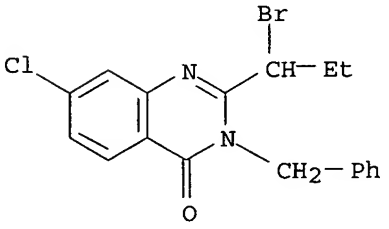
Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

(preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of KSP kinesin activity)

RN 336119-88-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-amino-2-methylpropyl)-7-chloro-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

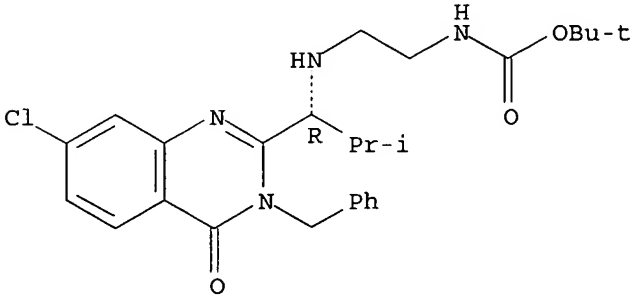


RN 383192-89-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-bromopropyl)-7-chloro-3-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-39-7 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[(1R)-1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

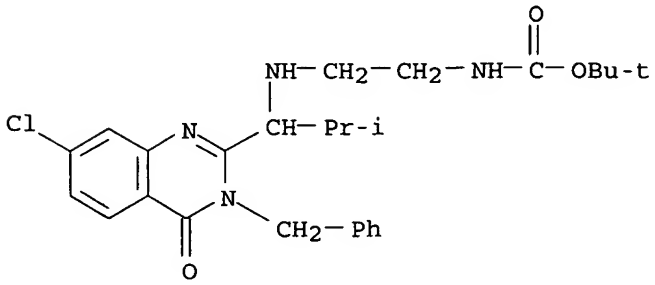
Absolute stereochemistry.



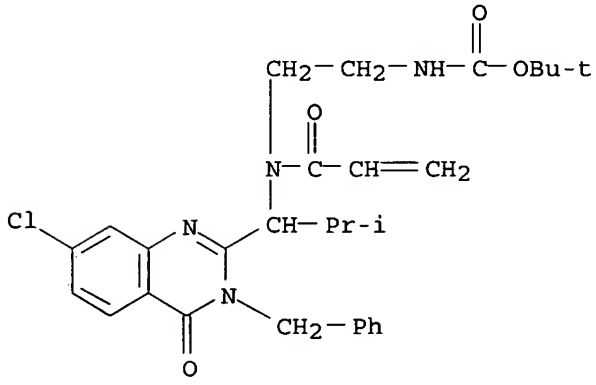
IT **713526-27-3P 713526-28-4P 713526-29-5P**
713526-30-8P 713526-31-9P 713526-32-0P
713526-33-1P 713526-34-2P 713526-35-3P
713526-36-4P 713526-37-5P 713526-38-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of oxodiazepanylquinazolinones as modulators of KSP kinesin activity)

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

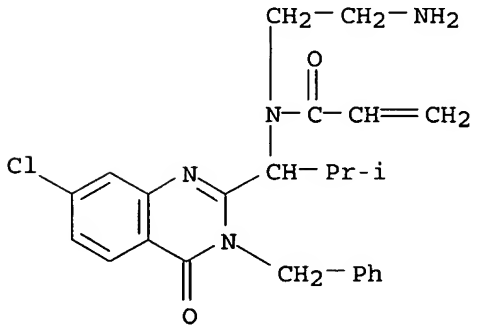
RN 713526-27-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-28-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl](1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



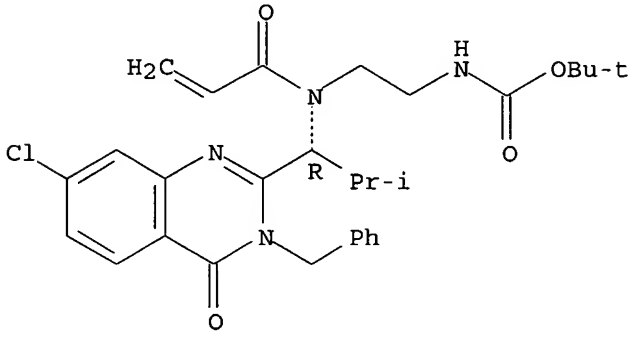
RN 713526-29-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-30-8 CAPLUS

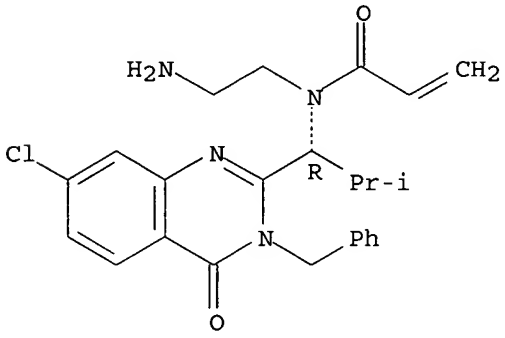
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[(1R)-1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl](1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

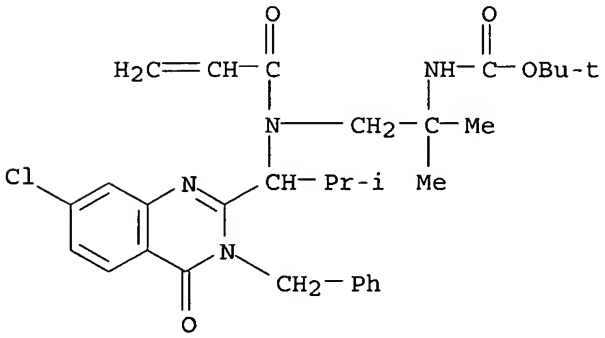


RN 713526-31-9 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[(1R)-1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

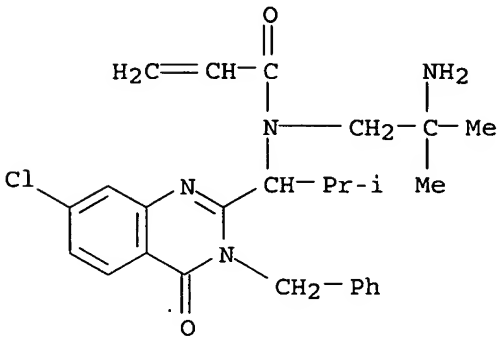
Absolute stereochemistry.



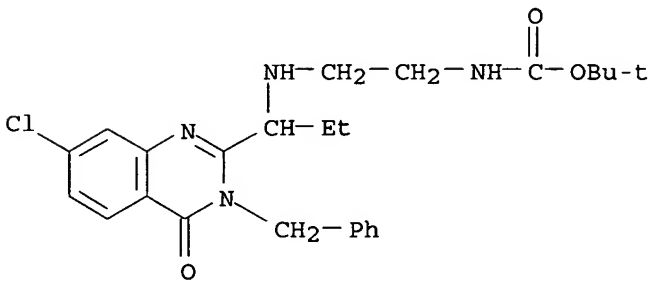
RN 713526-32-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl](1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-1,1-dimethylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



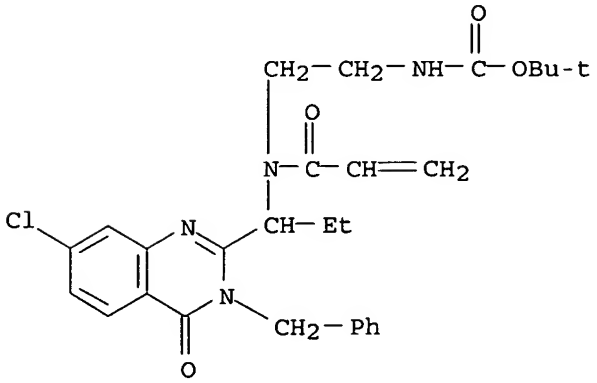
RN 713526-33-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-amino-2-methylpropyl)-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]propyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

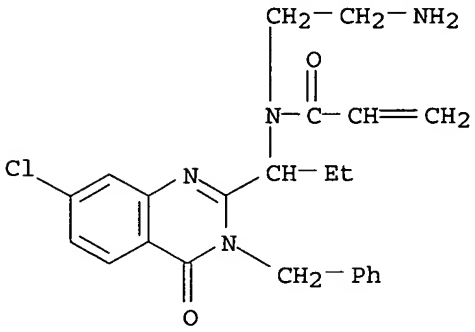


RN 713526-35-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]propyl](1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

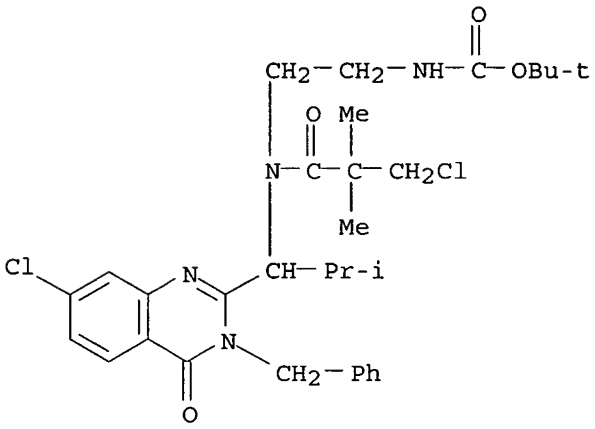


RN 713526-36-4 CAPLUS

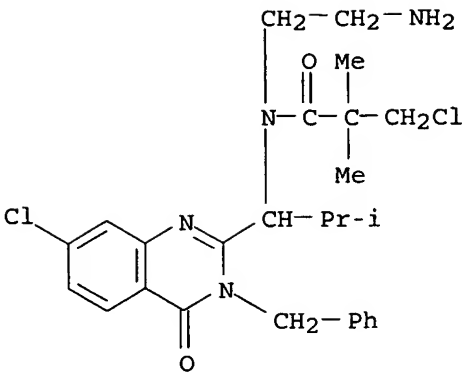
CN 2-Propenamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-37-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl](3-chloro-2,2-dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 713526-38-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-(2-aminoethyl)-3-chloro-N-[1-[7-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-(phenylmethyl)-2-quinazolinyl]-2-methylpropyl]-2,2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:563066 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:117435
TITLE: Preparation of 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one derivatives as fungal efflux pump inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Watkins, Will J.; Lemoine, Remy; Cho, Aesop; Renau, Thomas E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Essential Therapeutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6596723	B1	20030722	US 2001-906864	20010716
US 2003220338	A1	20031127	US 2002-243074	20020912
US 2003229097	A1	20031211	US 2002-334755	20021230
US 6689782	B2	20040210		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-906864	A2 20010716
			US 2002-243074	A2 20020912

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:117435
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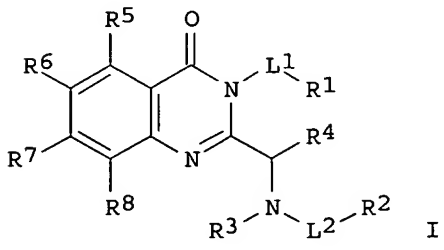


I

AB This invention relates to compds. represented by general formula [I; L1 = a single bond, C1-4 alkylene; R1 = (un)substituted C3-7 heteroalicyclic

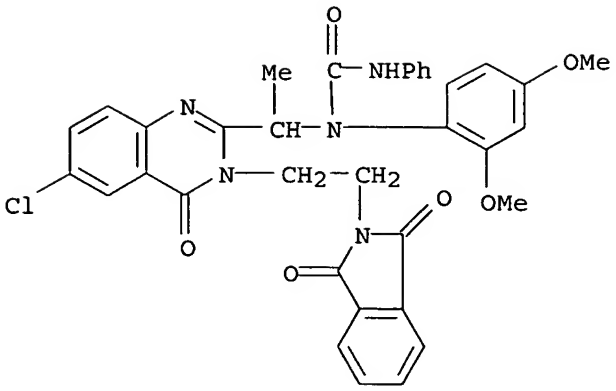
Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

containing 1 nitrogen atom and 0 to 2 addnl. heteroatoms independently selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, -Cx2NHC(:NH)Cx3, -Cx2NCx3C(:NH)Cx13, -Cx2NHC(:O)Cx3; L2 = CO, SO2, C(O)O, CONH, CONCx5, C(S)NH, C(S)NCx5, C(NH)NH, C(NH)NCx5, S(O)2NH, S(O)2NCx5; R2 = (un)substituted aryl, C1-4 alkyl; R3 = (un)substituted aryl; R4 = C1-4 alkyl; R5, R6, R7, R8 = H, halo, -Cx12, -OCx12, -O(Cx12)O-; Cx2, Cx3, Cx5, Cx12, and Cx13 are independent (C1-C4)alkyl; the absolute stereochem. of centers of asymmetry may be independently R or S] or, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. These compds. are efflux pump inhibitors and therefore are useful as potentiators of anti-fungal agents for the treatment of infections caused by fungi that employ an efflux pump resistance mechanism. Thus, 3.0 g 2-amino-5-chlorobenzamide and 2.5 mL propionic anhydride were mixed and stirred at 90° under nitrogen for 20 min, treated with aqueous sodium hydroxide (2 M, 36 mL), and refluxed for 1 h to give 100% 6-chloro-2-ethyl-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one (II). II (1.0 g) and 1.58 g N-(2-bromoethyl)phthalimide were dissolved in 50 mL DMF, treated with freshly crushed K2CO3, and stirred at 70° for 24 h to give 36% 6-chloro-2-ethyl-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one which (0.66 g) was brominated by Br in AcOH at 60° for 2 h to give 69% 2-(1-bromoethyl)-6-chloro-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one (III). III (0.71 g) and 0.26 g 2,4-dimethoxyaniline were dissolved in 20 mL DMF, treated with freshly crushed K2CO3, and stirred at 80° for 16 h to give 2-[1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-6-chloro-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one which (0.46 g) was dissolved in 5 mL 1,2-dichloroethane, treated with 0.12 mL Ph isocyanate, and stirred at 40° for 16 h to give 66% N-[1-[6-Chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisoindol-2-yl)ethyl]-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl]ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-phenylurea (IV). IV showed MPC8 (concentration of efflux pump inhibitor necessary to reduce the fluconazole MIC 8-fold) of ≤0.03 μg/mL against C. albicans vs. MIC (concentration of fluconazole alone that causes a 80% inhibition the growth/proliferation of fungal cells) of 16 μg/mL.

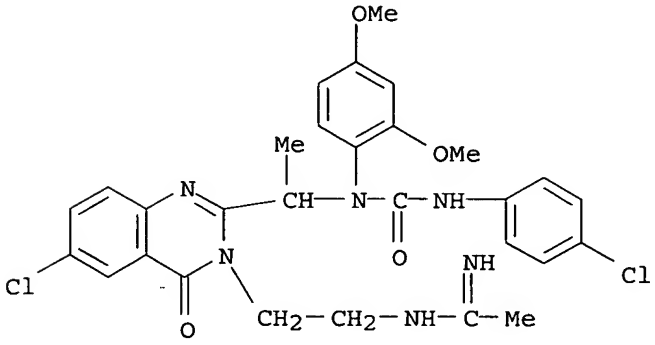
IT **562836-17-3P**, N-[1-[6-Chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisoindol-2-yl)ethyl]-4-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-2-yl]ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-phenylurea **562836-21-9P**, N-[2-[6-Chloro-2-[1-[N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ureido]ethyl]-4-oxo-4H-quinazolin-3-yl]ethyl]acetamidine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one derivs. as fungal efflux pump inhibitors and potentiators of antifungal agents for treating infections caused by fungi employing efflux pump resistance mechanism)

RN 562836-17-3 CAPLUS

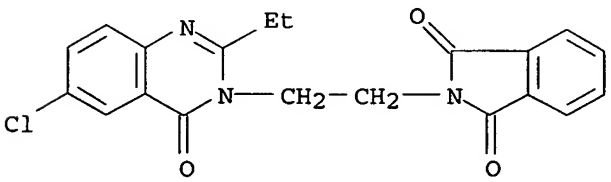
CN Urea, N-[1-[6-chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



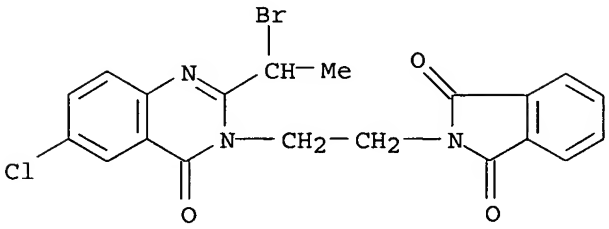
RN 562836-21-9 CAPLUS
CN Ethanimidamide, N-[2-[6-chloro-2-[1-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl](2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)amino]ethyl]-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



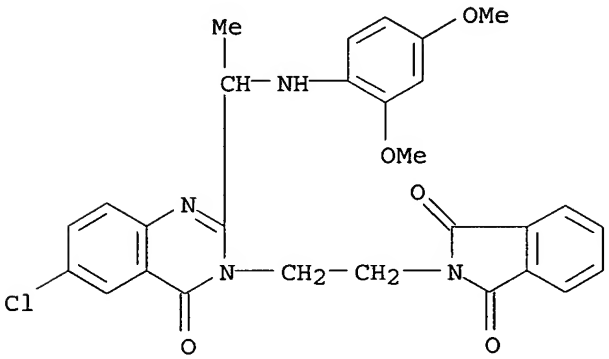
IT **562836-28-6P**, 6-Chloro-2-ethyl-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one **562836-29-7P**, 2-(1-Bromoethyl)-6-chloro-3-(2-phthalimidoethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one **562836-30-0P** **562836-31-1P** **562836-32-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one derivs. as fungal efflux pump inhibitors and potentiators of antifungal agents for treating infections caused by fungi employing efflux pump resistance mechanism)
RN 562836-28-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[2-(6-chloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



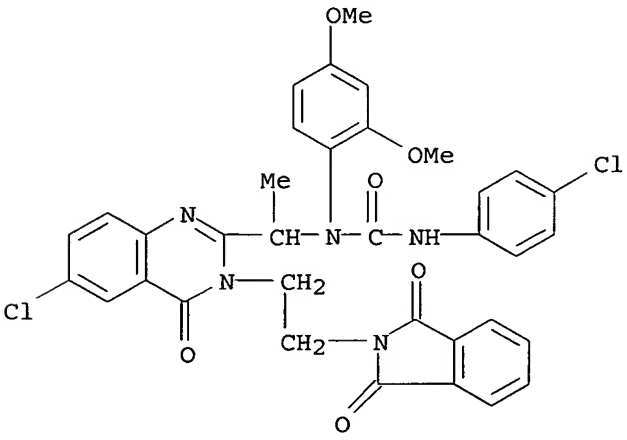
RN 562836-29-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[2-[2-(1-bromoethyl)-6-chloro-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



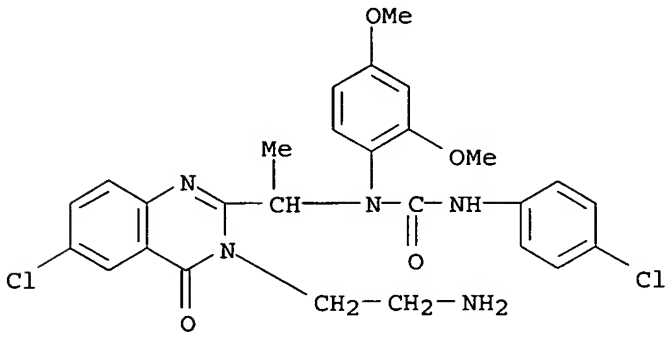
RN 562836-30-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-[2-[6-chloro-2-[1-[(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)amino]ethyl]-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 562836-31-1 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[1-[6-chloro-3-[2-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)ethyl]-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]ethyl]-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

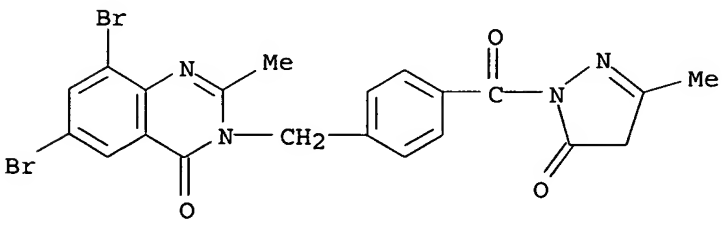


RN 562836-32-2 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[1-[3-(2-aminoethyl)-6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-2-quinazolinyl]ethyl]-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

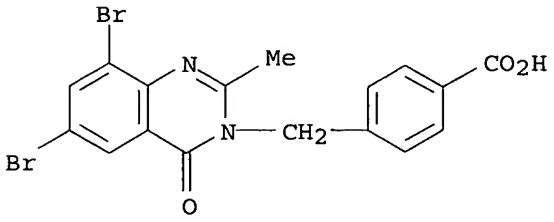


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

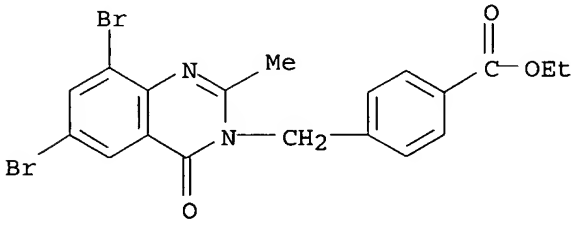
L26 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:862253 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:292216
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some pyrazoline derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones. [Erratum to document cited in CA138:153499]
AUTHOR(S): Panda, J.; Srinivas, S. V.; Rao, M. E. Bhanoji; Panda, C. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Roland Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Berhampur, 760 010, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2002), 79(10), 853
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The corrected version of the structure diagram on page 770 is given.
IT **496050-61-4P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity (Erratum))
RN 496050-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-[4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]benzoyl]-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



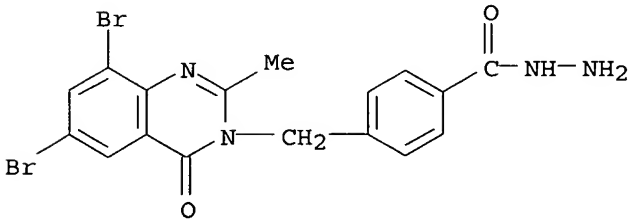
IT **496050-67-0P 496050-72-7P 496050-77-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity (Erratum))
RN 496050-67-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 496050-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 496050-77-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



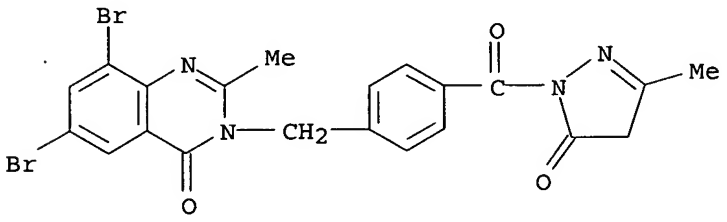
L26 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:775314 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153499
TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some pyrazoline derivatives of 4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Panda, J.; Srinivas, S. V.; Rao, M. E. Bhanoji; Panda, C. S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Roland Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Berhampur, 760 010, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (2002), 79(9), 770-771
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
PUBLISHER: Indian Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153499

AB The present communication describes the synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new 6,8-disubstituted-2-(phenyl/methyl)-3-[(4-(3-methyl-5-pyrazolinon-1-yl)carbonyl)phenyl/benzyl/methyl]-4(3H)-quinazolinones.

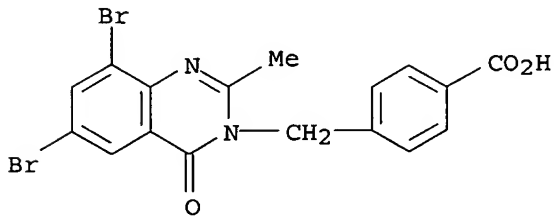
IT **496050-61-4P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity)

RN 496050-61-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-[4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]benzoyl]-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

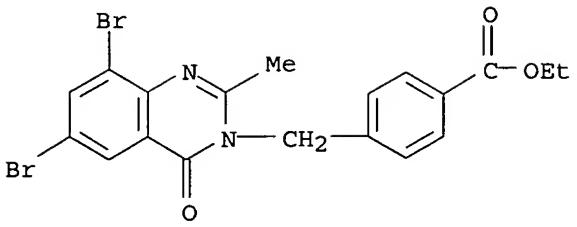


IT **496050-67-0P 496050-72-7P 496050-77-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn of disubstituted pyrazoline derivs. of 4(3H)-quinazolinones from 2-substituted benzoxazinones and their antimicrobial activity)

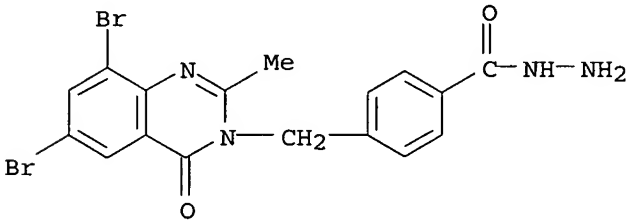
RN 496050-67-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 496050-72-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



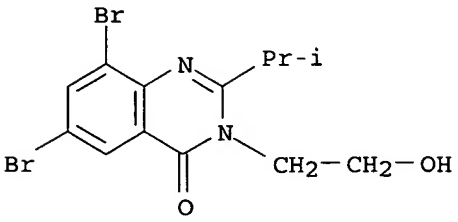
RN 496050-77-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



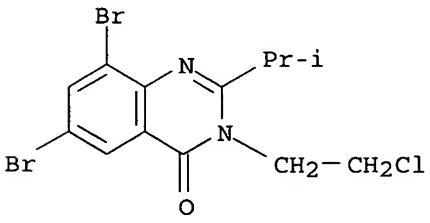
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:860678 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:157195
TITLE: Synthesis and antifungal activity of some new quinazoline and benzoxazinone derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Shalaby, Alyaa A.; El-Khamry, Abdel Momen A.; Shiba, S. A.; Ahmed, Abdel Aal Alm Eldeen Abdalah; Hanafi, Awaref A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (2000), 333(11), 365-372
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:157195
AB The hitherto unknown 2-isopropyl-6,8-dibromo-4H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one was subjected to condensation with either primary or secondary amines affording the benzamide derivs., while with alcs. in presence of the base, corresponding esters were obtained. A series of other compds. were also prepared according to the methods discussed in the text. Ten of our compds. were examined against Sclerotium cepivorum as well as Botrytis allii on PDA media. These compds. showed a significant reduction of mycelial growth and scleratia number of these fungi which cause the white rot and neck rot diseases of onion.
IT **325707-16-2P 325707-17-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis and antifungal activity of new quinazoline and benzoxazinone derivs.)
RN 325707-16-2 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 325707-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-(2-chloroethyl)-2-(1-methylethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:647356 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:64230
TITLE: Synthesis of some new heterocyclic systems containing 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4(3H)-quinazolinone derivatives as antimicrobial agents
AUTHOR(S): Ibrahim, M. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt
SOURCE: Al-Azhar Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1998), 21, 98-103
CODEN: AAJPFT; ISSN: 1110-1644
PUBLISHER: Al-Azhar University, Faculty of Pharmacy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

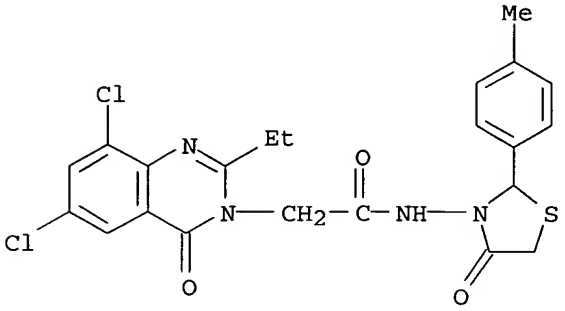
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Condensation of benzoxazinone I (X = O) with Et glycinate hydrochloride gave I (X = NCH2COOEt), which was converted to I (X = NCH2CONHNH2). The latter reacted with acetic acid and sodium acetate to afford triazino[4,3-c]quinazolinone II. Reaction of I (X = NCH2CONHNH2) with p-substituted benzaldehydes gave the corresponding hydrazones. Thiazolidinones III (R = H, Cl, F, Me, OH) and oxadiazolines IV (same R)

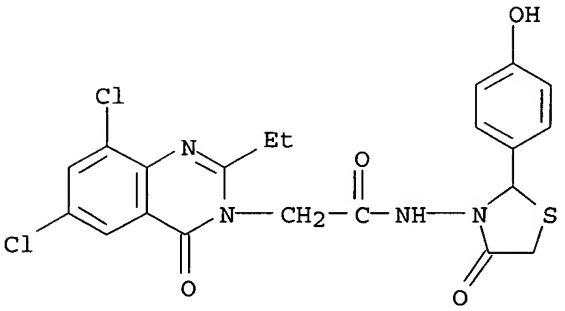
were obtained by cyclocondensation of the hydrazones with mercaptoacetic acid and acetic acid, resp. Some of the newly synthesized compds. showed significant antimicrobial activity.

IT **252962-15-5P 252962-16-6P 252962-18-8P**
252962-20-2P 252962-21-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of)

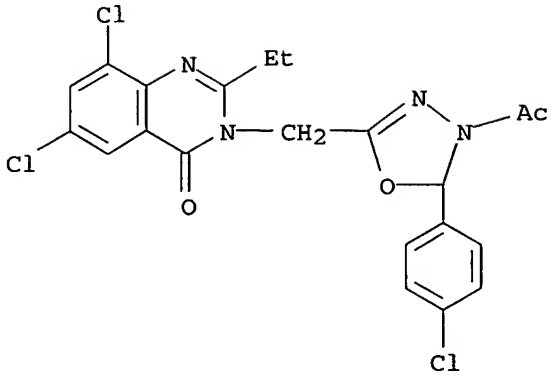
RN 252962-15-5 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-N-[2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



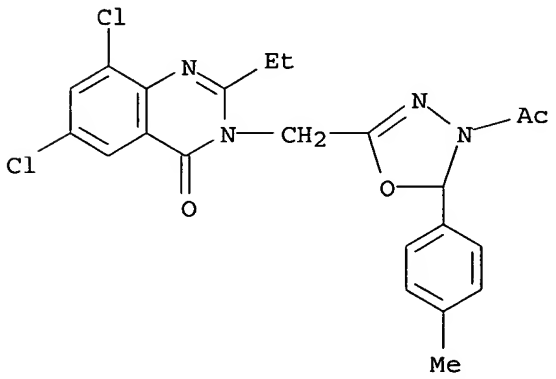
RN 252962-16-6 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-N-[2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



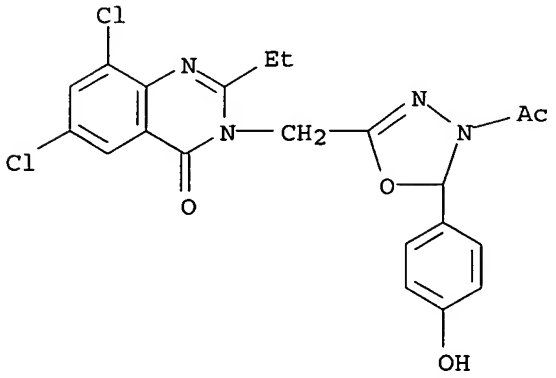
RN 252962-18-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252962-20-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

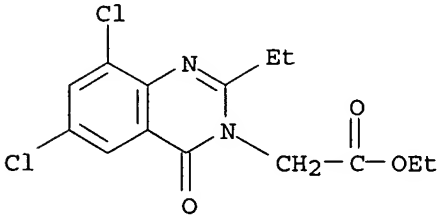


RN 252962-21-3 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

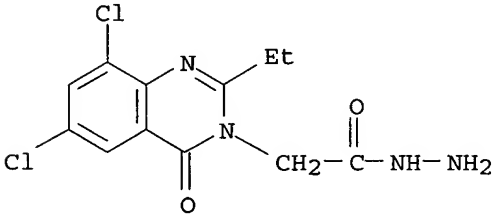


IT **252962-03-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

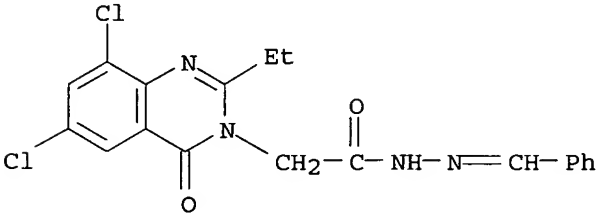
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and conversion to hydrazide)
RN 252962-03-1 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



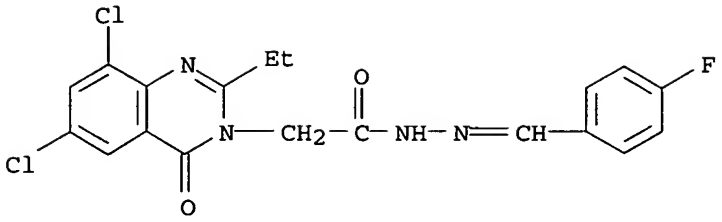
IT **252962-04-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization or condensation with aromatic aldehydes)
RN 252962-04-2 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



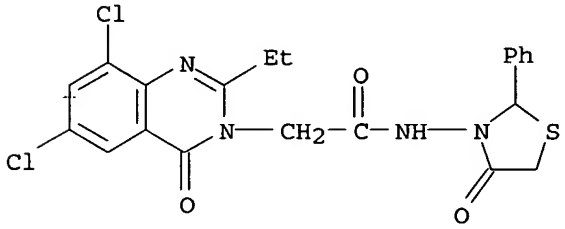
IT **252962-06-4P 252962-08-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with mercaptoacetic acid or acetic anhydride)
RN 252962-06-4 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, (phenylmethylene)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



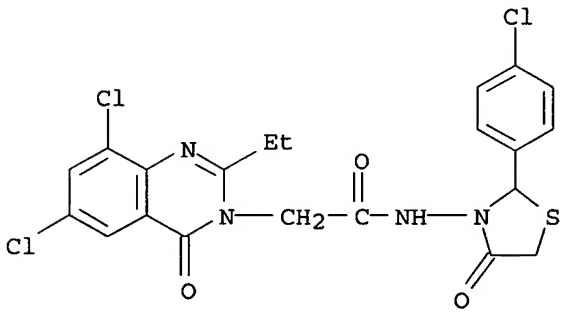
RN 252962-08-6 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, [(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



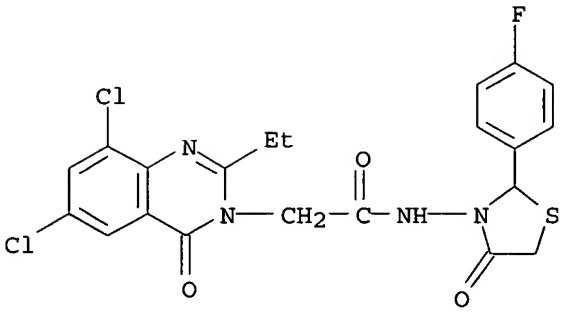
IT **252962-12-2P 252962-13-3P 252962-14-4P**
252962-17-7P 252962-19-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 252962-12-2 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-N-(4-oxo-2-phenyl-3-thiazolidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



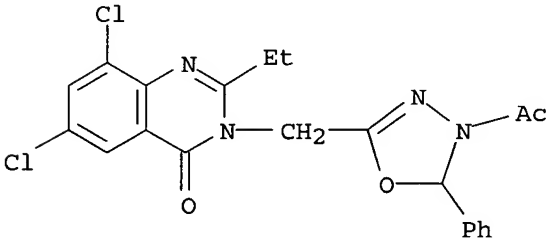
RN 252962-13-3 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-N-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-2-ethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



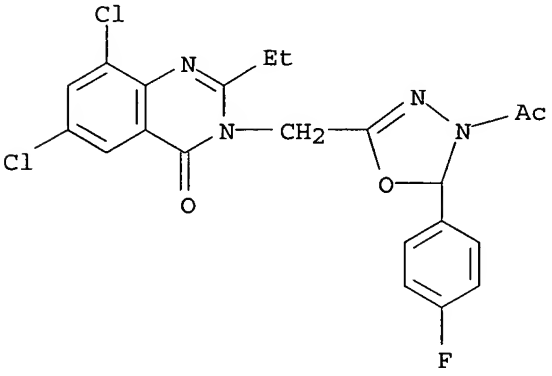
RN 252962-14-4 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-N-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-3-thiazolidinyl]-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252962-17-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2,3-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

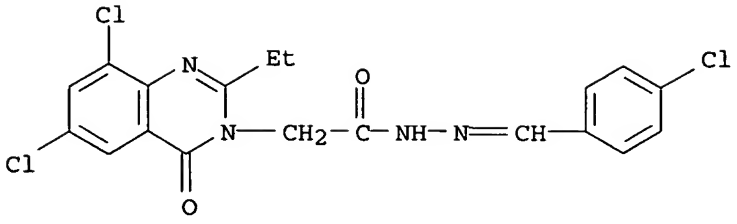


RN 252962-19-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 3-acetyl-5-[(6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

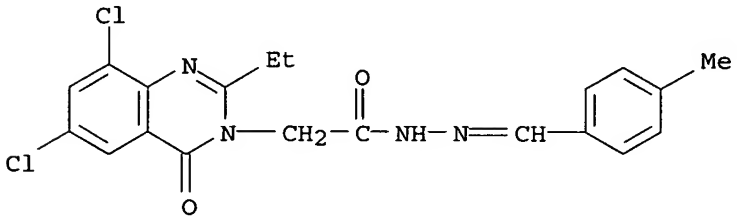


IT **252962-07-5P 252962-09-7P 252962-11-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation, antimicrobial activity, and reaction with mercaptoacetic acid or acetic anhydride)
RN 252962-07-5 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, [(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

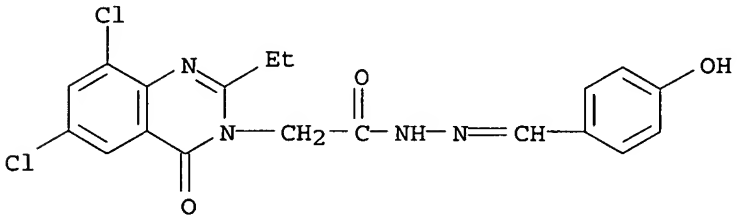
Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86



RN 252962-09-7 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, [(4-methylphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252962-11-1 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-ethyl-4-oxo-, [(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



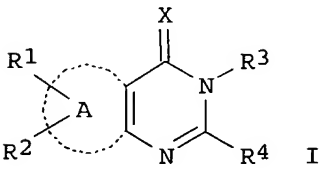
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:216904 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:252368
TITLE: Preparation of novel pyrimidin-4-ones and pyrimidine-4-thiones as **fungicides**
INVENTOR(S): Walter, Harald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9914202	A2	19990325	WO 1998-EP5790		19980910
WO 9914202	A3	19990514			
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
TW 429254	B	20010411	TW 1998-87114037		19980825
CA 2301694	AA	19990325	CA 1998-2301694		19980910
AU 9897429	A1	19990405	AU 1998-97429		19980910
AU 743717	B2	20020131			
EP 1015434	A2	20000705	EP 1998-951380		19980910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO					
TR 200000713	T2	20000821	TR 2000-200000713		19980910
BR 9812439	A	20000926	BR 1998-12439		19980910
JP 2001516749	T2	20011002	JP 2000-511753		19980910
NZ 503261	A	20020328	NZ 1998-503261		19980910
AT 216370	E	20020515	AT 1998-951380		19980910
PT 1015434	T	20020830	PT 1998-951380		19980910
ES 2175804	T3	20021116	ES 1998-951380		19980910
ZA 9808336	A	19990212	ZA 1998-8336		19980911
EG 22051	A	20020630	EG 1998-1103		19980912
MX 200002413	A	20001030	MX 2000-2413		20000309
US 6277858	B1	20010821	US 2000-508307		20000309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-19411	A	19970912
			WO 1998-EP5790	W	19980910

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:252368

GI



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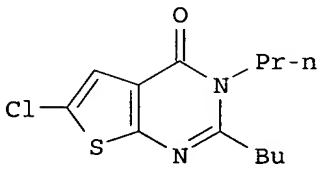
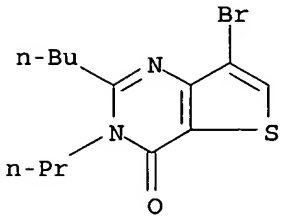


II

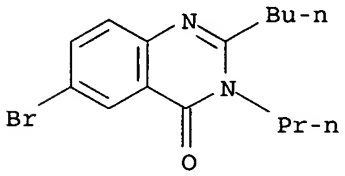
AB The title compds. [I; A = Ph, thienyl, thiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl; X = O, S; R1 = H, halo, Me3Si; R2 = H, halo, Me3Si; at least one of R1 and R2 is not H; R3 = (un)substituted C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkenyl, C1-8 alkynyl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted C1-8 alkyl, C1-8 alkenyl, C1-8 alkynyl, etc.] which have plant-protective properties and are suitable for protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms, in particular fungi, were prepared E.g., a few-step synthesis of thienopyrimidine II, which showed especially strong efficacy against Podosphaera leucotricha on apple shoots at 0.06% a.i. (spray mixture), was given.

IT **215928-31-7P 221451-40-7P 221451-41-8P**
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of novel pyrimidin-4-ones and pyrimidine-4-thiones as

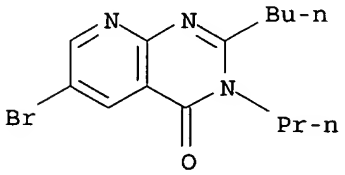
fungicides)
RN 215928-31-7 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 221451-40-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 221451-41-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 6-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:742228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:11542
TITLE: Preparation of thienopyrimidines as **fungicides**
.
INVENTOR(S): Atherall, John Frederick; Hough, Thomas Lawley; Lindell, Stephen David; O'Mahony, Mary Josephine; Saville-Stones, Elizabeth Anne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agrevo Uk Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9849899		A1	19981112	WO 1998-GB1286	19980501
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IL, JP, KR, MX, PL, RO, RU, TR, UA, US, VN					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
CA 2288735		AA	19981112	CA 1998-2288735	19980501
AU 9872249		A1	19981127	AU 1998-72249	19980501
AU 733531		B2	20010517		
EP 982992		A1	20000308	EP 1998-919374	19980501
EP 982992		B1	20020925		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI					
BR 9809598		A	20000704	BR 1998-9598	19980501
JP 2001524121		T2	20011127	JP 1998-547837	19980501
AT 224643		E	20021015	AT 1998-919374	19980501
ES 2179489		T3	20030116	ES 1998-919374	19980501
PT 982992		T	20030131	PT 1998-919374	19980501
IL 132474		A1	20030529	IL 1998-132474	19980501
US 6432964		B1	20020813	US 1999-423135	19991105
MX 9910219		A	20000430	MX 1999-10219	19991108
US 6541630		B1	20030401	US 2002-172891	20020613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				GB 1997-9210	A 19970508
				GB 1997-24328	A 19971118
				GB 1997-24849	A 19971126
				GB 1997-24852	A 19971126
				GB 1997-24854	A 19971126
				WO 1998-GB1286	W 19980501
				US 1999-423135	A3 19991105

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:11542

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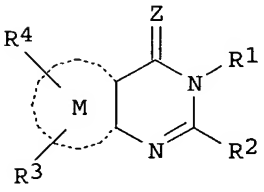


I

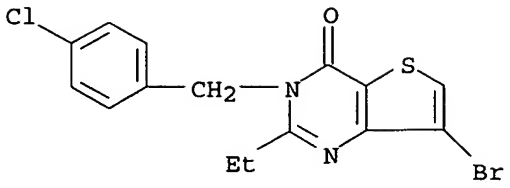
AB The thienopyrimidines I [R1 = H, hydroxy, acyl, acyloxy, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R2 = H, (un)substituted alkyl alkenyl or alkynyl, etc.; Z = O or S; M = thiophene ring; R3, R4 = R2, (un)substituted amino, halo, cyano, nitro, etc.; R3R4 together with the atoms to which they are attached form an (un)substituted carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring] and related compds. are prepared as agrochem. **fungicides.**

IT **215927-49-4P 215928-21-5P 215928-22-6P**
215928-28-2P 215928-29-3P 215928-30-6P
215928-31-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation as **fungicide**)

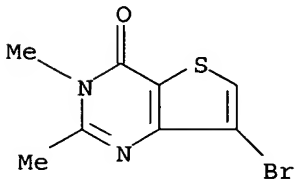
RN 215927-49-4 CAPLUS

CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

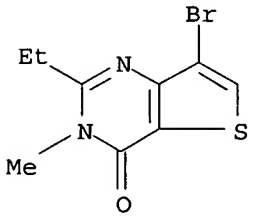
Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86



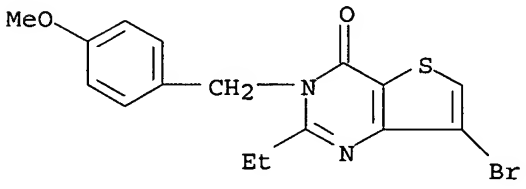
RN 215928-21-5 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2,3-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



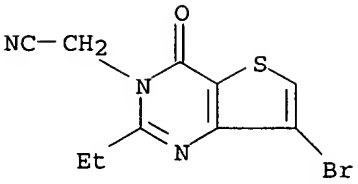
RN 215928-22-6 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-ethyl-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



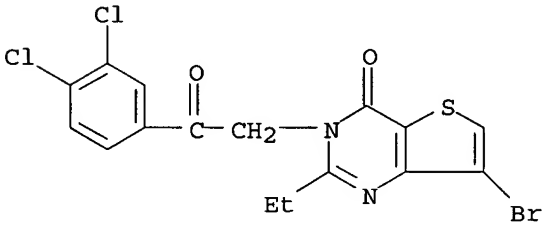
RN 215928-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-ethyl-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



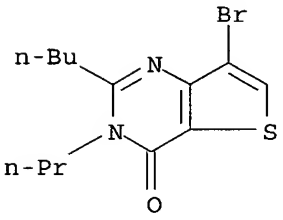
RN 215928-29-3 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidine-3(4H)-acetonitrile, 7-bromo-2-ethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 215928-30-6 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-3-[2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-oxoethyl]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 215928-31-7 CAPLUS
CN Thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-one, 7-bromo-2-butyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:424091 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:95502
TITLE: Preparation of **fungicidal** quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Bellina, Russell Frank; Bereznak, James Francis; Christensen, Joel Robert; Chang, Zen-Yu; Fawzi, Maged Mohamed; Marshall, Eric Allen; Moberg, William Karl; Rorer, Morris Padgett; Sternberg, Charlene Gross; Walker, Michael Paul; Zimmerman, William Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9826664	A1	19980625	WO 1997-US22779		19971215
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9853803	A1	19980715	AU 1998-53803		19971215
EP 946095	A1	19991006	EP 1997-950927		19971215
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI					
JP 2002513394	T2	20020508	JP 1998-527831		19971215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-33657P	P	19961217
			US 1997-41964P	P	19970403
			WO 1997-US22779	W	19971215
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 129:95502				

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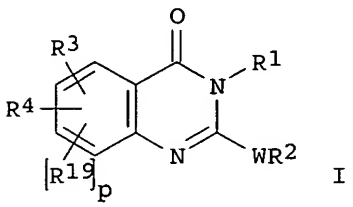


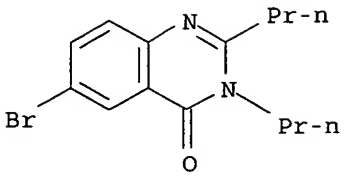
I

AB The title compds. [I; R3 = Cl, Br, I, C1-8 alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, Cl, Br, I, etc.; when R3 and R4 are on adjacent atoms they can be OC(R16)2O; W = O, S, SO, etc.; Q = O, S; R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R2 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R16 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl; R19 = Cl, Br, I], useful for controlling plant diseases caused by fungal plant pathogens, were prepared Thus, treatment of 6-iodo-3-n-propyl-2-thio-4(3H)-quinazolinedione with phosgene in Pr acetate afforded I [R1 = n-Pr; W = direct bond; R2 = Cl; R3 = 6-I; R4 = R19 = H] which showed 99% control against Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici at 200 ppm.

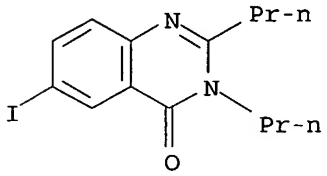
IT **209603-93-0P 209603-95-2P 209604-00-2P**
209604-01-3P 209604-02-4P 209604-03-5P
209604-05-7P 209604-06-8P 209604-07-9P
209604-08-0P 209604-09-1P 209604-10-4P
209604-11-5P 209604-12-6P 209604-30-8P
209604-31-9P 209604-32-0P 209604-40-0P
209604-47-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of **fungicidal** quinazolinones)

RN 209603-93-0 CAPLUS

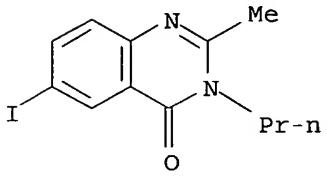
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2,3-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



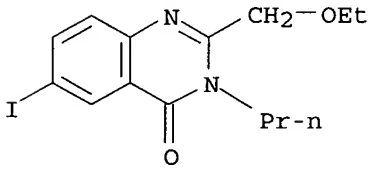
RN 209603-95-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2,3-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



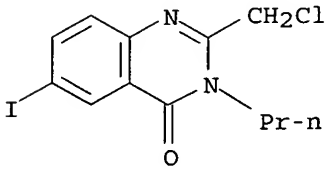
RN 209604-00-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-methyl-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

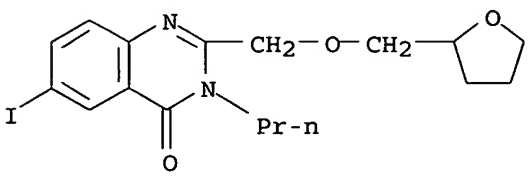


RN 209604-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

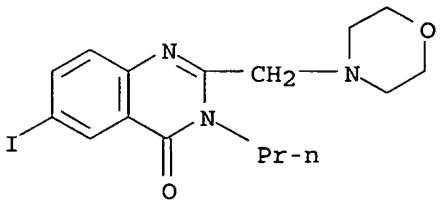


RN 209604-03-5 CAPLUS

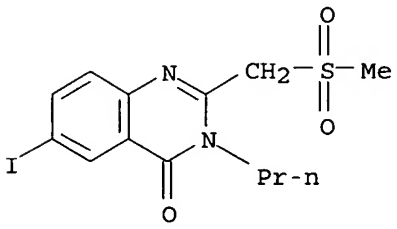
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methoxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



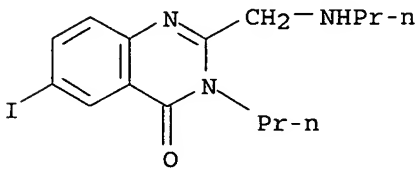
RN 209604-05-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



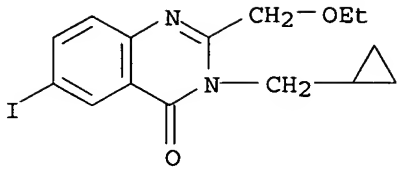
RN 209604-06-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



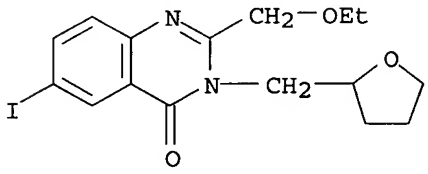
RN 209604-07-9 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[(propylamino)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



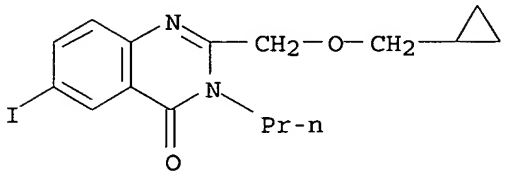
RN 209604-08-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



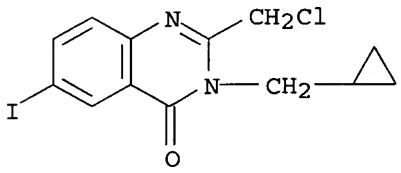
RN 209604-09-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



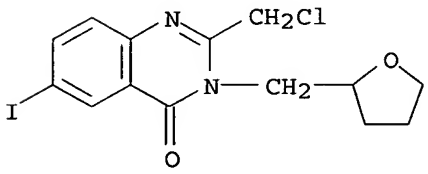
RN 209604-10-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



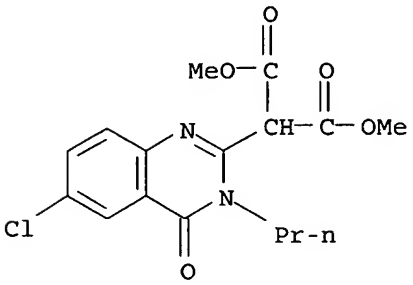
RN 209604-11-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



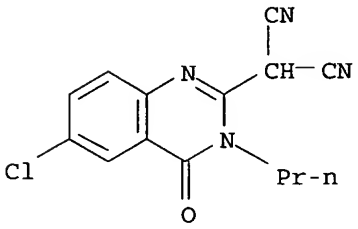
RN 209604-12-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



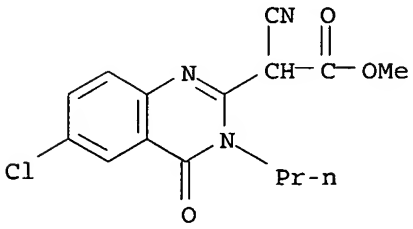
RN 209604-30-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



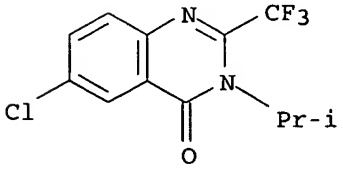
RN 209604-31-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



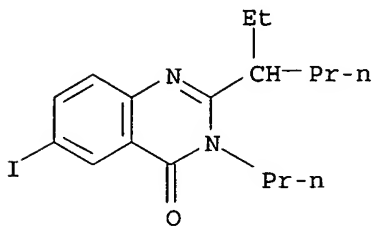
RN 209604-32-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6-chloro-α-cyano-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-40-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

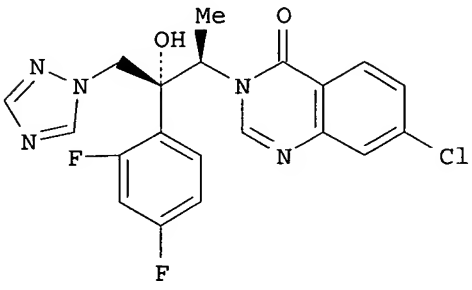


RN 209604-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-ethylbutyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:269995 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:303693
TITLE: New Azole Antifungals. 3. Synthesis and Antifungal Activity of 3-Substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones
AUTHOR(S): Bartroli, Javier; Turmo, Enric; Alguero, Monica; Boncompte, Eulalia; Vericat, Maria L.; Conte, Lourdes; Ramis, Joaquim; Merlos, Manuel; Garcia-Rafanell, Julian; Forn, Javier
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Center, J. Uriach Cia. S.A., Barcelona, 08026, Spain
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1998), 41(11), 1869-1882
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB A series of azole antifungal agents featuring a quinazolinone nucleus have been subjected to studies of structure-activity relationships. In general, these compds. displayed higher in vitro activities against filamentous fungi and shorter half-lives than the structures described in our preceding paper. The most potent products in vitro carried a halogen (or an isostere) at the 7-position of the quinazolinone ring. Using a murine model of systemic candidosis, oral activity was found to be dependent on hydrophobicity, which, in turn, modulated the compound's

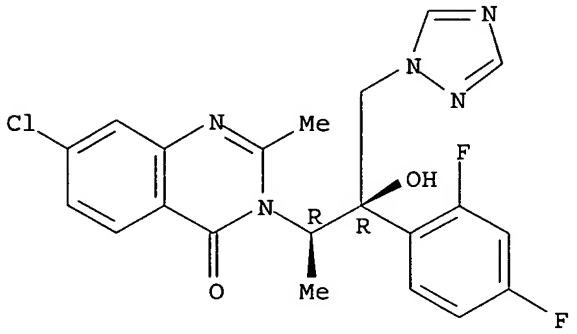
half-life. The 7-Cl derivative, (1R,2R)-7-chloro-3-[2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]quinazolin-4(3H)-one [I, UR-9825], was selected for further testing due to its high in vitro activity, low toxicity, good pharmacokinetic profile, and ease of obtention. Compound I is the (1R,2R) isomer of four possible stereoisomers. The other three isomers were also prepared and tested. The enantiomer (1S,2S) and the (1R,2S) epimer were inactive, whereas the (1S,2R) epimer retained some activity. In vitro, I was superior to fluconazole, itraconazole, SCH-42427, and TAK-187 and roughly similar to voriconazole and ER-30346. In vivo, I was only moderately active in a mouse model of systemic candidosis when administration was limited to the first day. This was attributed to its short half-life in that species (t1/2 = 1 h po). Protection levels comparable to or higher than those of fluconazole, however, were observed in systemic candidosis models in rat and rabbit, where the half-life of the compound was found to be 6 and 9 h, resp. Finally, I showed excellent protection levels in an immunocompromised rat model of disseminated aspergillosis. The compound showed low toxicity signs when administered to rats at 250 mg/kg qd or at 100 mg/kg bid during 28 days.

IT **206350-04-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and antifungal activity of 3-substituted-4(3H)-quinazolinones)

RN 206350-04-1 CAPLUS

CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 7-chloro-3-[(1R,2R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:530542 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:130542

TITLE: Synthesis and screening of some newer 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-3-(substituted)-4(3H)-quinazolinones as antimicrobial agents

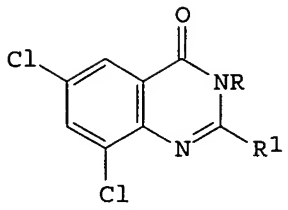
AUTHOR(S): Mohamed, Y. A.; Ammar, Y. A.; El-Sharief, A. M. S.; Ahmed, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Al-Azhar Univ., Nasr, Egypt

SOURCE: Proceedings of the Indian National Science Academy, Part A: Physical Sciences (1989), 55(1), 87-95
CODEN: PIPSBD; ISSN: 0370-0046

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:130542
GI



I, R=$C_6H_4SO_2NHR^2$, R^1=Me

II, R=$NHCOCH_2Cl$, R^1=Me

III, R=$NHCOCH_2NHR^2$, R^1=Me

IV, R=NH_2, R^1=Me

V, R= N=CHAr, R^1=Me

VI, R= N=CHAr, R^1=CH=CHAr

VII, R=CH_2COCl, R^1=Me

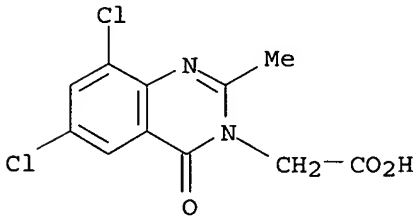
VIII, R=CH_2CONHR^2, R^1=Me

IX, R=4-oxo-2H-3,1-benzoxazinylmethyl, R^1=Me

AB 6,8-Dichloro-2-methyl-3-(4-N-substituted sulfonamidophenyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinones (I, R2 = H, or heterocyclic or NHR2 = guanidino) were prepared by reaction of 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-2H-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one with sulfonamides. Also, II was prepared and condensed with amines to give III (R2 = iso-Bu, CH2Ph, C6H4OMe-4, or sulfonamido group). Condensation of IV with aldehydes under different conditions gave V and VI. VII underwent condensation with amines to give VIII (R2 = aromatic or sulfonamido group). Cyclization of VIII(R2 = C6H4CO2H-2) with Ac2O gave IX. Some of these compds. showed antimicrobial activity.

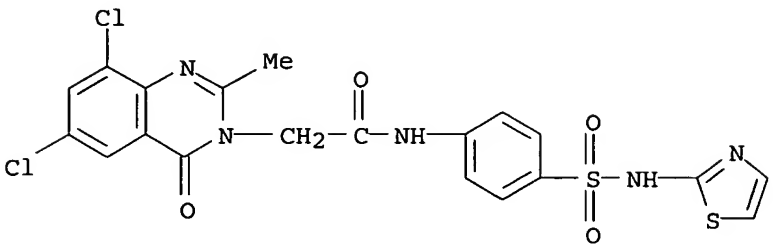
IT **122417-92-9P 122417-93-0P 122417-94-1P**
122417-95-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of)

RN 122417-92-9 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

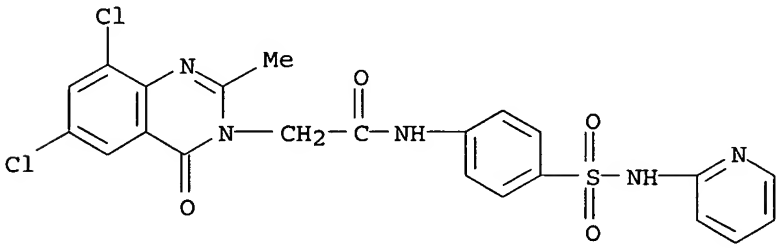


RN 122417-93-0 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-[4-[(2-

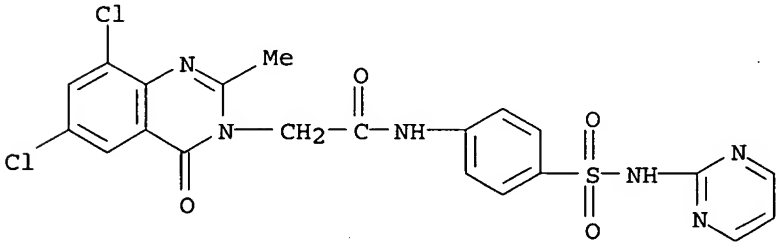
thiazolylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



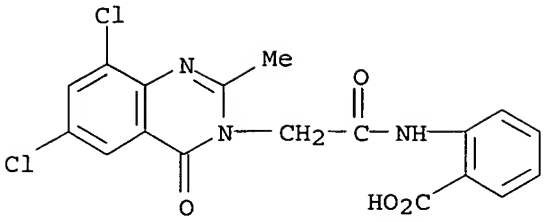
RN 122417-94-1 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-[4-[(2-pyridinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



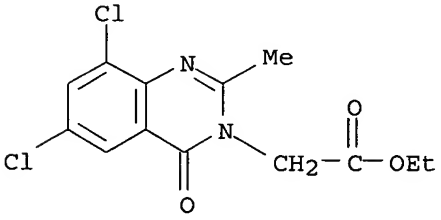
RN 122417-95-2 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-[4-[(2-pyrimidinylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



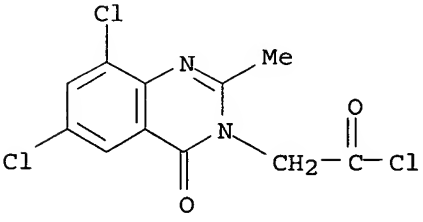
IT **122418-03-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of)
RN 122418-03-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[(6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)acetyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



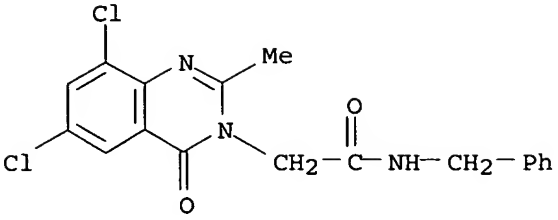
IT **40889-51-8P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 40889-51-8 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



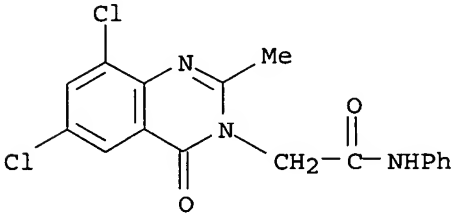
IT **122417-99-6P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction with amines or hydrazines or sulfonamides)
RN 122417-99-6 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetyl chloride, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



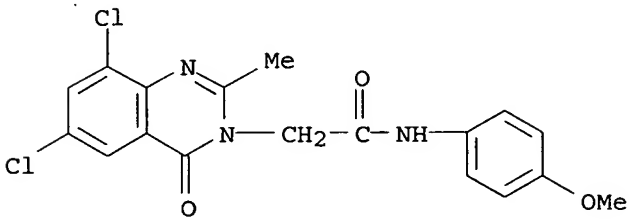
IT **122418-00-2P 122418-01-3P 122418-02-4P**
122418-04-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 122418-00-2 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



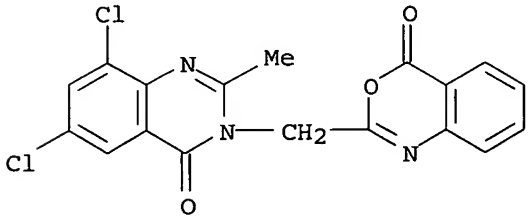
RN 122418-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122418-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetamide, 6,8-dichloro-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122418-04-6 CAPLUS
CN 4H-3,1-Benzoxazin-4-one, 2-[(6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-3(4H)-quinazolinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:630931 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:230931

TITLE: Synthesis and antimicrobial activity of some new 2-(2-methyl-4-oxoquinazolin-3-yl)methyl-5-arylamino-1,3,4-thiadiazoles

AUTHOR(S): Reddy, A. Malla; Jayamma, Y.; Reddy, P. Ravinder; Reddy, V. Malla

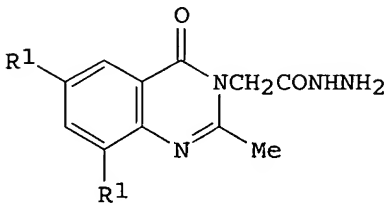
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm. Sci., Kakatiya Univ., Warangal, 506 009, India

SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1988), 25(5), 182-3
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



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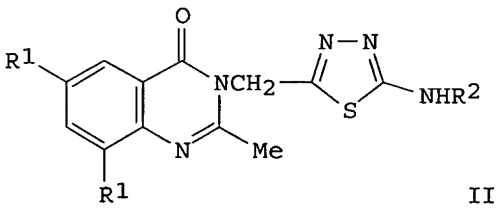


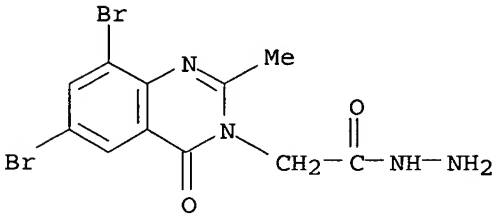
II

AB Quinazolineacetic acid hydrazides I (R1 = H, Br) were treated with R2NCS (R2 = Ph, anisyl, tolyl, PhCH2, cyclohexyl) to give title compds. II. Some II exhibited **fungicidal** activity.

IT **40889-54-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cycloaddn. or cyclocondensation reaction of, with aryl isothiocyanates)

RN 40889-54-1 CAPLUS

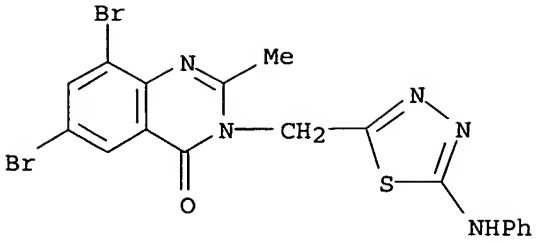
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



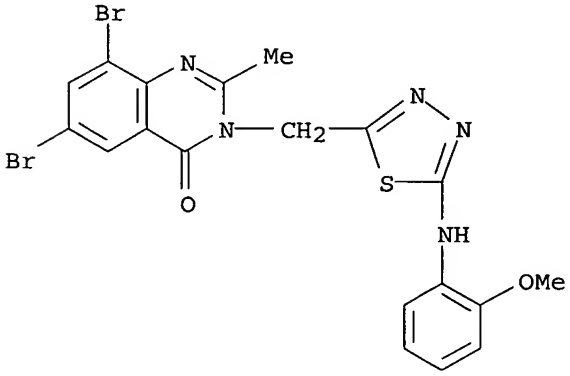
IT **117613-00-0P 117613-01-1P 117613-02-2P**
117613-03-3P 117613-04-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 117613-00-0 CAPLUS

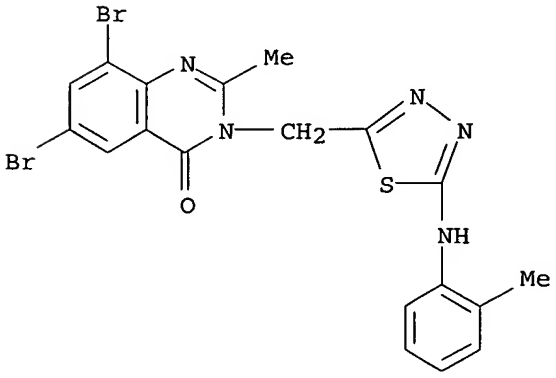
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3-[[5-(phenylamino)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



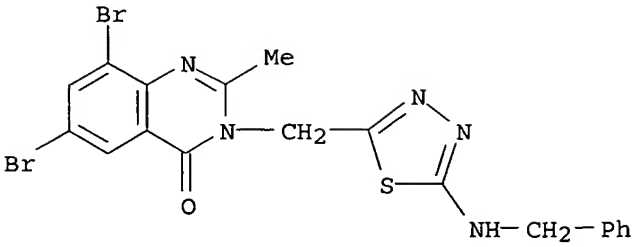
RN 117613-01-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[[5-[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



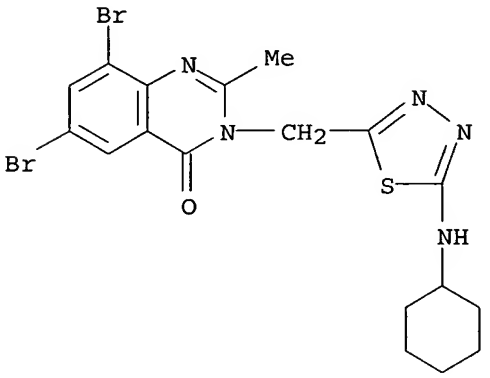
RN 117613-02-2 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3-[[5-[(2-methylphenyl)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



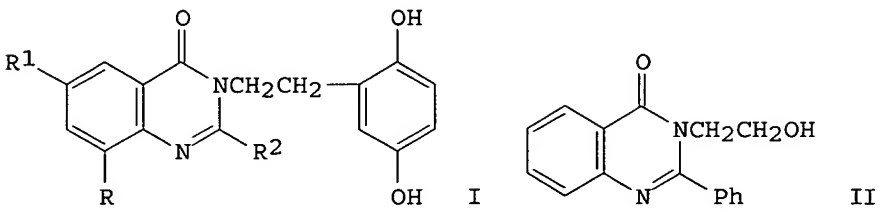
RN 117613-03-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-3-[[5-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 117613-04-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[[5-(cyclohexylamino)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:488151 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:88151
TITLE: Studies on biologically active 2-aryl-3-(2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl)-6,8-substituted quinazolin-(3H)-4-ones
AUTHOR(S): Pandey, V. K.; Lohani, H. C.; Shanker, Krapa; Dovel, D. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Lucknow Univ., Lucknow, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1983), 20(8), 315-19
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

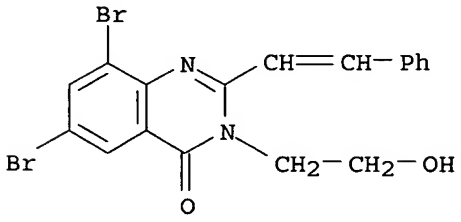


I II

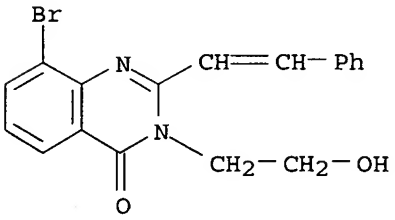
AB **Fungicidal**, bactericidal, and anticholinergic activity was exhibited by title compds. I (R = H, Br, iodo; R1 = H, Br; R2 = Ph, PhCH:CH), which were prepared Quinazolinone derivative II was heated with hydroquinone and HCl in EtOH to give I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Ph).

IT **68501-39-3 68501-41-7 68501-47-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(alkylation by, of hydroquinone)

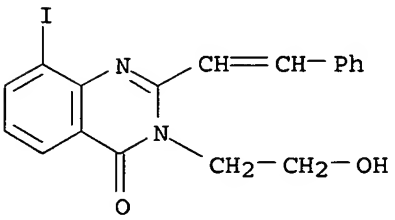
RN 68501-39-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68501-41-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

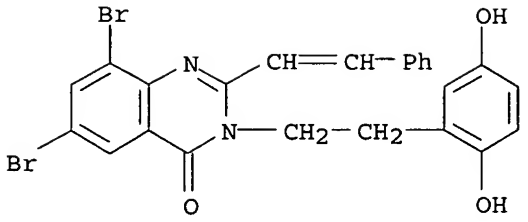


RN 68501-47-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-8-iodo-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

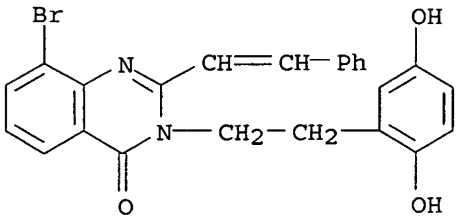


IT **86804-55-9P 86804-56-0P 86804-57-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and pharmacol. activity of)

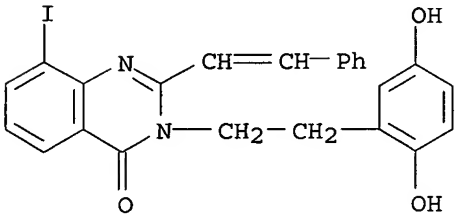
RN 86804-55-9 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86804-56-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86804-57-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[2-(2,5-dihydroxyphenyl)ethyl]-8-iodo-2-(2-phenylethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

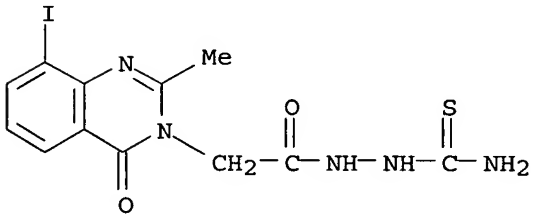


L26 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:615338 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:215338
TITLE: Synthesis of some new 5-mercapto 3-substituted quinazolone-s-triazoles; their reaction with dibromo alkanes
AUTHOR(S): Joshi, Puran Chandra; Joshi, P. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Kumaon Univ. Constituent Coll., Almora, India
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Chemical Society (1978), 55(5), 465-7
CODEN: JICSAH; ISSN: 0019-4522
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 89:215338
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The quinazolinylmethyl-s-triazoles I (R = H, R1 = H, Br, iodo; R = R1 =

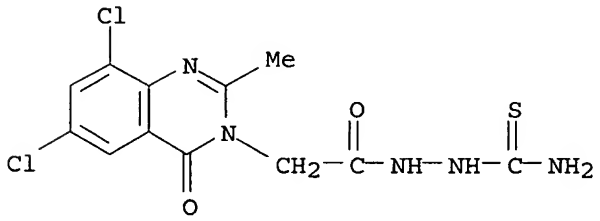
Br, Cl), obtained by the cyclization of corresponding quinazolone thiosemicarbazides were treated with Br(CH2)nBr (n = 2, 3) to give 2-substituted 5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b]-s-triazoles II (n = 2) and 2-substituted 5H-6,7-dihydro-s-triazolo[3,2-b][1,3]thiazines II (n = 3), resp. These compds. were also screened for their antifungal activity against Alternaria alternata, Drechslera papendorfii, and Helminthosporium oryzae. Only quinazolone thiosemicarbazides showed measurable activity.

IT **68241-03-2P 68241-04-3P 68377-73-1P 68377-74-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyclization of, triazole derivs. from)

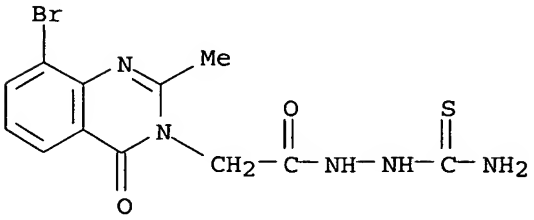
RN 68241-03-2 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-iodo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



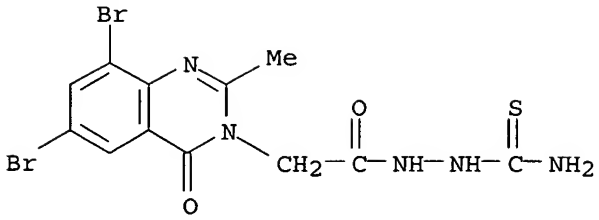
RN 68241-04-3 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68377-73-1 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-bromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

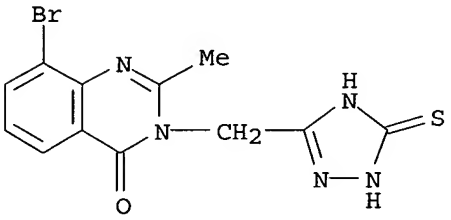


RN 68377-74-2 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, 2-(aminothioxomethyl)hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

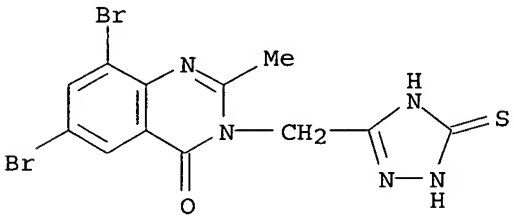


IT **68241-18-9P 68241-19-0P 68241-20-3P**
68241-21-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and cyclization with alkylene dibromides, thiazolotriazoles and triazolothiazines from)

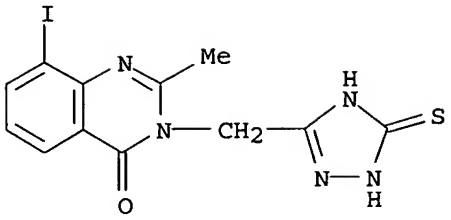
RN 68241-18-9 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



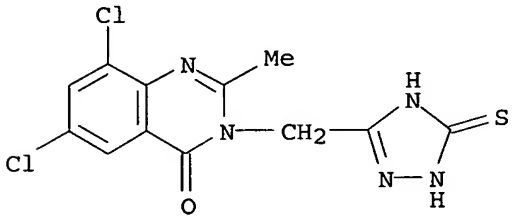
RN 68241-19-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



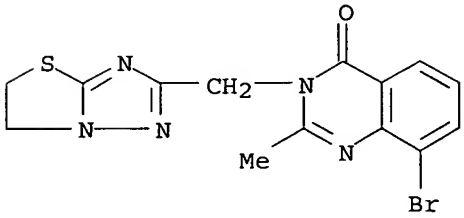
RN 68241-20-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-8-iodo-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



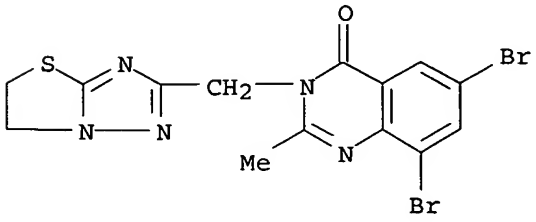
RN 68241-21-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dichloro-3-[(2,5-dihydro-5-thioxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



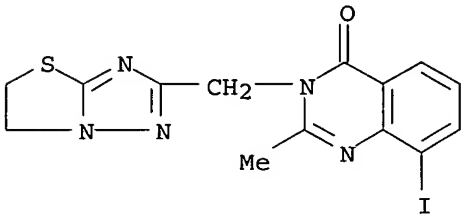
IT **68241-07-6P 68241-08-7P 68241-09-8P**
68241-10-1P 68241-12-3P 68241-13-4P
68241-14-5P 68241-15-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 68241-07-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



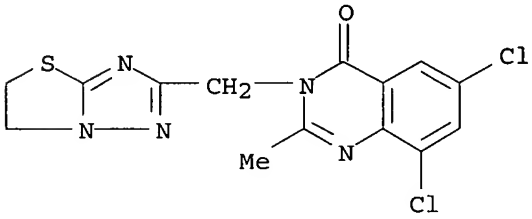
RN 68241-08-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



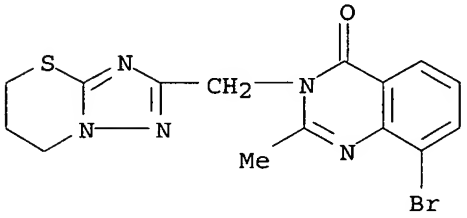
RN 68241-09-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-8-iodo-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



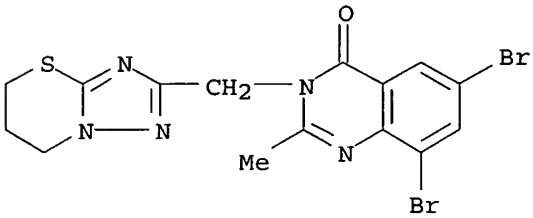
RN 68241-10-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dichloro-3-[(5,6-dihydrothiazolo[3,2-b][1,2,4]triazol-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



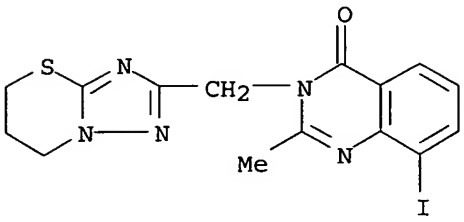
RN 68241-12-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 8-bromo-3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



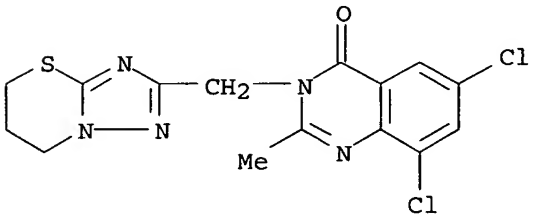
RN 68241-13-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dibromo-3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



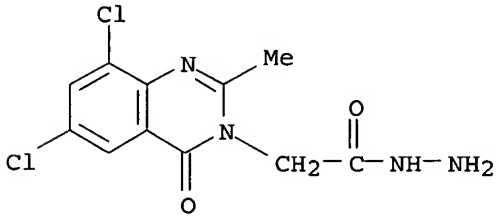
RN 68241-14-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-8-iodo-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



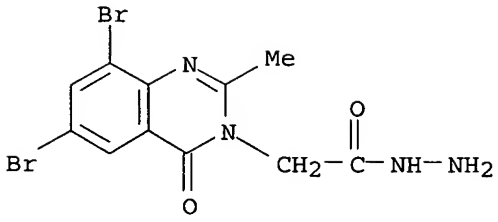
RN 68241-15-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6,8-dichloro-3-[(6,7-dihydro-5H-[1,2,4]triazolo[5,1-b][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)methyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



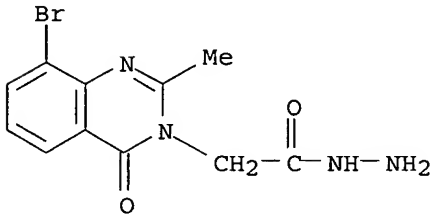
IT **40889-52-9 40889-54-1 68241-16-7**
68241-17-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with potassium thiocyanate)
RN 40889-52-9 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dichloro-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



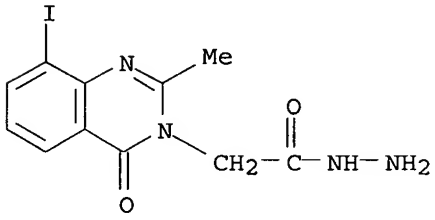
RN 40889-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6,8-dibromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68241-16-7 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-bromo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68241-17-8 CAPLUS
CN 3(4H)-Quinazolineacetic acid, 8-iodo-2-methyl-4-oxo-, hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> s l21 and (fungal plant pathogen or demethylase enzyme)
L27 0 FILE MEDLINE
L28 0 FILE BIOSIS
L29 0 FILE EMBASE
L30 1 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L31 1 L21 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLASE ENZYME)

=> d ibib abs hitstr

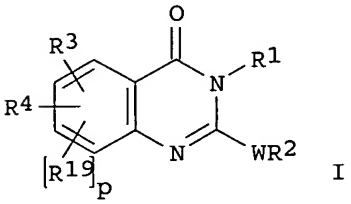
L31 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:424091 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:95502
TITLE: Preparation of fungicidal quinazolinones
INVENTOR(S): Bellina, Russell Frank; Bereznak, James Francis; Christensen, Joel Robert; Chang, Zen-Yu; Fawzi, Maged

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

Mohamed; Marshall, Eric Allen; Moberg, William Karl; Rorer, Morris Padgett; Sternberg, Charlene Gross; Walker, Michael Paul; Zimmerman, William Thomas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9826664	A1	19980625	WO 1997-US22779		19971215
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9853803	A1	19980715	AU 1998-53803		19971215
EP 946095	A1	19991006	EP 1997-950927		19971215
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI					
JP 2002513394	T2	20020508	JP 1998-527831		19971215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-33657P	P	19961217
			US 1997-41964P	P	19970403
			WO 1997-US22779	W	19971215

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:95502
GI

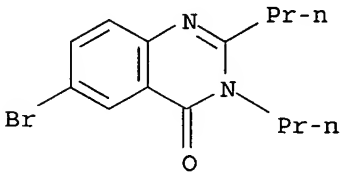


I

AB The title compds. [I; R3 = Cl, Br, I, C1-8 alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, Cl, Br, I, etc.; when R3 and R4 are on adjacent atoms they can be OC(R16)2O; W = O, S, SO, etc.; Q = O, S; R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R2 = C1-10 alkyl, C3-7 cycloalkyl, C3-10 cycloalkenyl, etc.; R16 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl; R19 = Cl, Br, I], useful for controlling plant diseases caused by **fungal plant pathogens**, were prepared Thus, treatment of 6-iodo-3-n-propyl-2-thio-4(3H)-quinazolinedione with phosgene in Pr acetate afforded I [R1 = n-Pr; W = direct bond; R2 = Cl; R3 = 6-I; R4 = R19 = H] which showed 99% control against Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici at 200 ppm.
IT **209603-93-0P 209603-95-2P 209604-00-2P**
209604-01-3P 209604-02-4P 209604-03-5P
209604-05-7P 209604-06-8P 209604-07-9P
209604-08-0P 209604-09-1P 209604-10-4P
209604-11-5P 209604-12-6P 209604-30-8P
209604-31-9P 209604-32-0P 209604-40-0P
209604-47-7P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except

adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fungicidal quinazolinones)

RN 209603-93-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-bromo-2,3-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209603-95-2 CAPLUS
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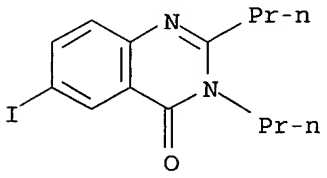

RN 209604-00-2 CAPLUS
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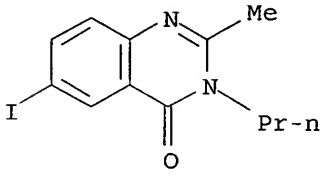
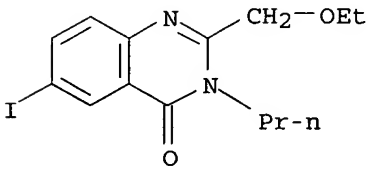
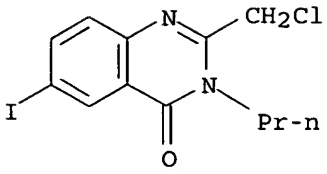


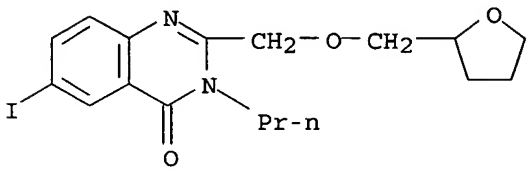
RN 209604-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



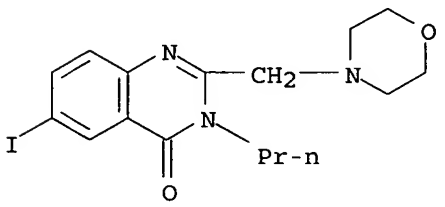
RN 209604-02-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



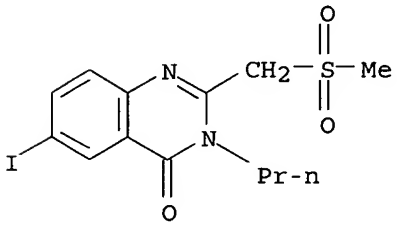
RN 209604-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methoxy]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



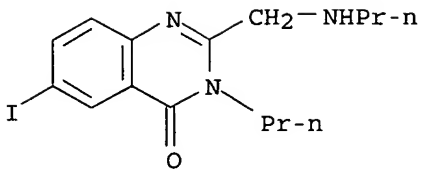
RN 209604-05-7 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



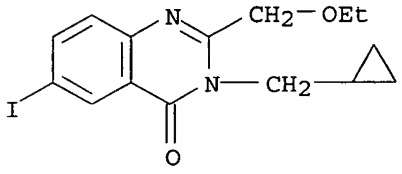
RN 209604-06-8 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-2-[(methylsulfonyl)methyl]-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



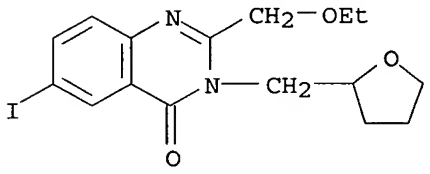
RN 209604-07-9 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-iodo-3-propyl-2-[(propylamino)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



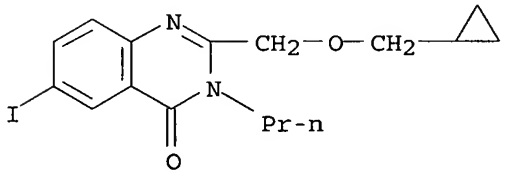
RN 209604-08-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



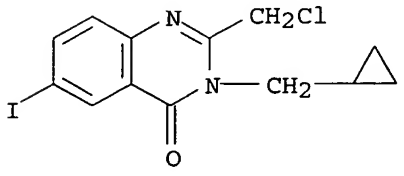
RN 209604-09-1 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(ethoxymethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



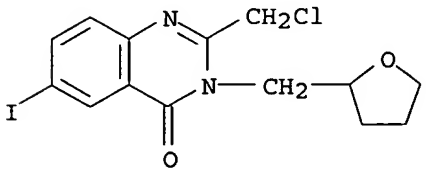
RN 209604-10-4 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



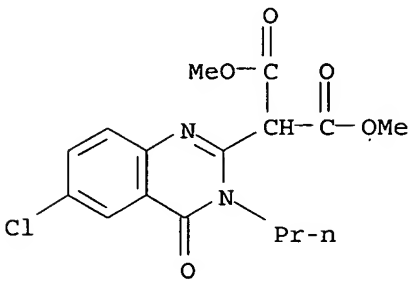
RN 209604-11-5 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-3-(cyclopropylmethyl)-6-iodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



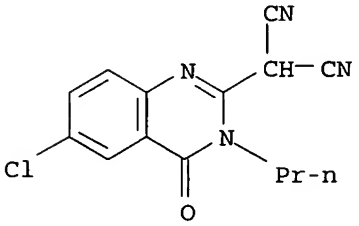
RN 209604-12-6 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(chloromethyl)-6-iodo-3-[(tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



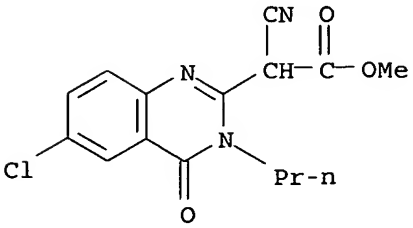
RN 209604-30-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



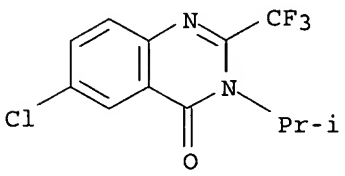
RN 209604-31-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanedinitrile, (6-chloro-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-2-quinazolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-32-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Quinazolineacetic acid, 6-chloro-α-cyano-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-propyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 209604-40-0 CAPLUS
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 6-chloro-3-(1-methylethyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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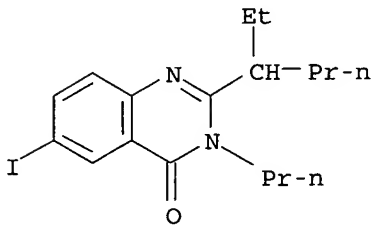
CN 4(3H)-Quinazolinone, 2-(1-ethylbutyl)-6-iodo-3-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L33 0 FILE BIOSIS
L34 0 FILE EMBASE
L35 1 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36 1 ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L21

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L36 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1998:424091 CAPLUS
DN 129:95502
TI Preparation of fungicidal quinazolinones
IN Bellina, Russell Frank; Bereznak, James Francis; Christensen, Joel Robert; Chang, Zen-Yu; Fawzi, Maged Mohamed; Marshall, Eric Allen; Moberg, William Karl; Rorer, Morris Padgett; Sternberg, Charlene Gross; Walker, Michael Paul; Zimmerman, William Thomas
PA E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

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PI   WO 9826664          A1    19980625    WO 1997-US22779        19971215
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             ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK,
             MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA,
             US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,
             FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,
             GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 9853803          A1    19980715    AU 1998-53803          19971215
     EP 946095           A1    19991006    EP 1997-950927         19971215
         R:  CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI
     JP 2002513394       T2    20020508    JP 1998-527831         19971215
PRAI US 1996-33657P      P     19961217
     US 1997-41964P      P     19970403
     WO 1997-US22779     W     19971215
OS   MARPAT 129:95502
RE.CNT  13    THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


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                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  -13.14     -13.14

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   29 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  29 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

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*********************************************************************
*                                                                   *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
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Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more


Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86
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information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> => d l39 que stat;d l42 que stat;fil medl,biosis,embase,caplus;s l39 or l42
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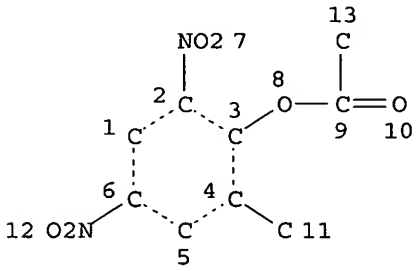

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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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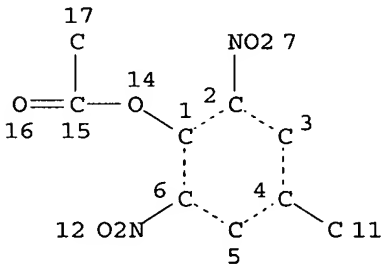
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L40 STR



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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L42 123 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L40

100.0% PROCESSED 2462 ITERATIONS 123 ANSWERS

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	323.52	1605.39

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-13.14

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:51:24 ON 30 AUG 2005

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:51:24 ON 30 AUG 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:24 ON 30 AUG 2005


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L44         191 FILE BIOSIS
L45          78 FILE EMBASE
L46        1178 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L47        1449 L39 OR L42

=> s l47 and (fungicid? or control?(l)mildew? or powder mildew? or bc1 complex or
fungal mitochrondrial or sterol biosynthes? or fungal plant pathogen or erysiphe
graminis)
L48           0 FILE MEDLINE
L49          54 FILE BIOSIS
L50          15 FILE EMBASE
L51         422 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L52         491 L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR
                BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR
                FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)

=> s l5 and demethylase enzyme
L53           0 FILE MEDLINE
L54           0 FILE BIOSIS
L55           0 FILE EMBASE
L56           0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57           0 L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME

=> s l47 and (fungicid? or control?(l)mildew? or powder mildew?) and (bc1 complex
or fungal mitochrondrial or sterol biosynthes? or fungal plant pathogen or erysiphe
graminis)
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L58           0 FILE MEDLINE
L59           0 FILE BIOSIS
L60           0 FILE EMBASE
L61          18 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L62          18 L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW?)
                AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?
                OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)

=> d 1-18 ibib abs

L62  ANSWER 1 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1981:419727  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          95:19727
TITLE:                    Fungicidal and acaricidal molecular complex
INVENTOR(S):              Baicu, Tudorel; Vilceanu, Radu; Neamtiu, Ileana;
                          Iacob, Nicolae
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Centrul de Cercetari pentru Protectia Plantelor, Rom.
SOURCE:                   Rom., 4 pp.
                          CODEN: RUXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 Romanian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     RO 67434              B     19790308    RO 1975-81065           19750108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       RO 1975-81065           19750108
AB   Acenaphthene-dinobuton mol. complex (1:1)  [77523-49-0],
     acenaphthene-binapacryl mol. complex (1:1)  [77523-50-3], and
     acenaphthene-chloranil mol. complex (1:1)  [38161-35-2] are highly active
     fungicides and acaricides.  Thus, acenaphthene-dinobuton complex
     (0.1%) partially controlled Erysiphe graminis on wheat
     and totally Tetranychus urticae on bean.

L62  ANSWER 2 OF 18  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1979:535524  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          91:135524
TITLE:                    Side effects of herbicidal urea and triazine
                          derivatives on wheat infested with Erysiphe
                          graminis f. sp. tritici.  I.  Herbicidal
                          effects on the infestation by powdery mildew and yield
                          of wheat
AUTHOR(S):                Ibenthal, W. D.; Heitefuss, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Inst. Pflanzenpathol. Pflanzenschutz,
                          Georg-August-Univ., Goettingen, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE:                   Phytopathologische Zeitschrift (1979), 95(2), 111-27
                          CODEN: PHYZA3; ISSN: 0031-9481
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 German
AB   The infestation of wheat with powdery mildew can be modified by
     the application of herbicidal urea- and triazine derivs. such as Aniten S
     [8074-23-5], Aretit  [2813-95-8], Avenge  [43222-48-6], and
     Dicuran  [15545-48-9].  Germination of conidiospores as well as growth of
     germ tubes of the fungus were inhibited, and a reduced number of colonies
     were observed after application of practical doses of the herbicides on the
     leaf surface of the hosts.  These inhibitions of fungus growth presumably
     resulted from direct fungicidal effects of the applied
```

herbicides. The inhibition effects were especially conspecious for Tribunil [18691-97-9]. When the herbicides were applied to roots of the wheat with concns. below those of the **fungicidal** doses, a reduced degree of **mildew** infestation and sporulation were observed in the period immediately following the application (shock phase). Later, however, a stimulation of infestation as well as sporulation of the fungus was found during the so-called recovery phase on treated plants. In field trials, the yield of spring wheat was increased by the herbicides only if simultaneously **mildew** is **controlled** with **fungicides.** No increase of yield was observed, when the herbicides were applied without **fungicide.** The eradication of weeds by the herbicides, which should pos. affect the yield, was negated in that case by the stimulatory effects of these herbicides on the infestation and sporulation of the fungus during the recovery phase.

L62 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:501590 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:101590
TITLE: Antimildew effect of the post-emergent application of herbicides
AUTHOR(S): Rapparini, Gabriele
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Patol. Veg., Univ. Bologna, Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Annali - Accademia Nazionale di Agricoltura (Italy) (1976), 96(1-2-3-4), 85-7
CODEN: AANAD2; ISSN: 0001-4443
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
AB In pot expts. dinoterb [1420-07-1] controlled **Erysiphe graminis** on wheat, with no phytotoxicity to the wheat. Dinoseb [88-85-7], DNOC [534-52-1], and ioxynil-CMPP mixture [8065-35-8] were active against the fungus, but were phytotoxic at the **fungicidally** -active doses. Trifluralin [1582-09-8] showed moderate **fungicidal** activity and was not phytotoxic.

L62 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:497267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:97267
TITLE: Effects of post-emergence herbicides on powdery mildew of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Rapparini, Gabriele
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Studi Antiparassitari, CNR, Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Informatore Fitopatologico (1977), 27(2), 9-10
CODEN: INFTAP; ISSN: 0020-0735
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
AB Of 8 herbicides tested in pot expts., Dinoterb [1420-07-1], Dinoseb [88-85-7], DNOC [534-52-1] and ioxynil-CMPP K salt mixture [63797-12-6] were the most active in **controlling** powdery **mildew** caused by **Erysiphe graminis** in wheat. Dinoseb and DNOC were phytotoxic to the wheat.

L62 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:522888 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:122888
TITLE: Results of testing new **fungicides** against powdery mildew of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Tursumbaev, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kaz. Inst. Zashch. Rast., USSR
SOURCE: Vestnik Sel'skokhozyaistvennoi Nauki (Alma-Ata) (1972), 15(6), 39-41

CODEN: VSKKAV; ISSN: 0042-4684
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Sulfur [7704-34-9] colloid (2%) Morestan (I) [2439-01-2] (0.5%), and Karathane [**6119-92-2**] (0.7%) applied by spraying were more effective than Thiovit (0.5%) in preventing and inhibiting powdery mildew damage to wheat in the southeast Kazakhstan.

L62 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:430150 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:30150
TITLE: Mode of action of systemic **fungicides** on **erysiphe graminis**
AUTHOR(S): Schlueter, K.; Weltzien, H. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pflanzenkr., Rheinischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Univ., Bonn, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Mededelingen van de Faculteit Landbouwwetenschappen, Universiteit Gent (1971), 36(3), 1159-64
CODEN: MFLRA3; ISSN: 0368-9697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Sixteen **fungicides** were divided into 4 groups on the basis of whether their effect on infection of barley by **Erysiphe graminis** hordei was to inhibit (1) germination of conidia, (2) appressoria formation, (3) infection hypha formation, or (4) haustoria formation.

L62 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:401646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:1646
TITLE: Effect of Dinocap on water-retaining capacity of tissues of the host after infection by **Erysiphe graminis.** II
AUTHOR(S): Priehradny, Stanislav; Janitor, Anton
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bot. Ustav, Slovakian Akad. Ved, Bratislava, Czech.
SOURCE: Polnohospodarstvo (1954-2001) (1971), 17(11-12), 958-65
CODEN: POLNAJ; ISSN: 0551-3677
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Slovak
AB Dinocap (I) [**6119-92-2**] increased the capacity of plants infected with E. graminis to bind water, thus helping the plant to recover some of its physiol. functions.

L62 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:149835 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:149835
TITLE: Effect of dinocap spray on the capacity of barley to bind water when attacked by **Erysiphe graminis** sp. hordei marchal. I
AUTHOR(S): Priehradny, Stanislav; Janitor, Anton
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bot. Ustav, Slov. Akad. Vied, Bratislava, Czech.
SOURCE: Polnohospodarstvo (1954-2001) (1971), 17(10), 832-44
CODEN: POLNAJ; ISSN: 0551-3677
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Slovak
AB Spraying with 0.1% dinocap (I) [**6119-92-2**] increased the capacity of tissues to retain water, in the healthy barley, but especially in barley infected with E. graminis hordei. I retarded the withering of cut-off barley plants. The **fungicidal** effect of I was higher in

preinoculation treatment, as compared to postinoculation treatment.

L62 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:42580 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:42580
TITLE: Effect of systemic and nonsystemic compounds on the in vitro germination of powdery mildew conidia
AUTHOR(S): De Waard, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Phytopathol., Agric. Univ., Wageningen, Neth.
SOURCE: Mededelingen van de Faculteit Landbouwwetenschappen, Universiteit Gent (1971), 36(1), 113-19
CODEN: MFLRA3; ISSN: 0368-9697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Condia of cucumber powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) and barley powdery mildew (**Erysiphe graminis** f. hordei) were able to germinate on cellophane membranes laid on agar. Karathane (mixture of dinitrooctylphenyl crotonates), Acrex (2-(1-methyl-n-propyl-4,6-dinitrophenyl isopropyl carbonate) [973-21-7], and Morestan (6-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxaline) [2439-01-2] incorporated into the agar directly inhibited germination of both conidia. PP 149 (5-butyl-2-ethylamino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine) [23947-60-6] and PP 675 (5-butyl-2-dimethylamino-4-hydroxy-6-methylpyrimidine) [5221-53-4] strongly inhibited germination of cucumber mildew spores, whereas benomyl [17804-35-2] and Hoe 2873 (2-(O,O-diethylthionophosphoryl-5-methyl-6-ethoxycarbonylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine) were more effective against barley mildew spores. WP 155 (1-(bis(dimethylamido)phosphoryl)-3-phenyl-5-amino-1,2,4-triazole) [1031-47-6] and WP 356 (1-(bis(dimethylamido)phosphoryl)-3-isopropyl-5-anilido-1,2,4-triazole) [33698-12-3] were only weakly effective.

L62 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:110868 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:110868
TITLE: Testing of **fungicides** and insecticides in 1969
AUTHOR(S): Noeddegaard, E.; Hansen, Torkil; Noehr Rasmussen, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Den.
SOURCE: Tidsskrift for Planteavl (1970), 74(5), 618-61
CODEN: TPLAAV; ISSN: 0040-7135
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Danish
AB A detailed report covering the expts. conducted in 1969 at Danish experiment stations with numerous insecticides and **fungicides** applied to cereals (barley, rye, wheat), beans, peas, potatoes, onions, cucumber, fruit trees (apple, pears, plums), and berries (strawberries, currants, cherries) is presented. In addition, storage expts. on apples, treated for scab infection, sterilization of soils in greenhouses against root knot nematodes by MeBr and chloropicriu, and between tomato crops by Br or steam were conducted. The data are tabulated, supplemented by an alphabetic order listing of 100 chemical compds. used, giving common names, when available, and trade names.

L62 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:54076 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:54076
TITLE: **Control** of powdery **mildew** in cereals and grains
INVENTOR(S): Evans, Elfed; Howes, Roynon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fisons Ltd.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1921981	A	19691120	DE 1969-1921981	19690430
NL 6906778	A	19691105	NL 1969-6778	19690502
FR 2007766	A5	19700113	FR 1969-13995	19690502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1968-21074 A	19680503

AB The **mildew** is **controlled** by means of straight-chain compds. CmH2m+1-r(OCH2CH2)8OCH2CH2OH where m is 12-20, r is 0 or 2 and s is 3-10, the preferred alkyl chains being C16H33 and C18H35. The **fungicide** is applied as an aqueous solution containing 100-10,000 ppm of active ingredient and may also be combined with materials such as 2,4-dinitro-6-(2-octyl)phenyl crotonate, N-tri-chloromethylmercapto-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide, or O,O-di-Me S-(N-methylcarbamoylmethyl)phosphorodithioate.

L62 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:27916 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:27916
TITLE: Structures and pesticidal activities of derivatives of dinitrophenols. X. Effects of substitution of dinitrophenols with C3 to C13 α-branched alkyl groups and of esterification on the eradication of barley mildew
AUTHOR(S): Pianka, Max; Sweet, Patrick J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Murphy Chem. Co. Ltd., Wheathampstead, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture (1968), 19(11), 672-5
CODEN: JSFAAE; ISSN: 0022-5142
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The eradication of barley mildew due to **Erysiphe graminis** with alkyldinitrophenols was studied. The degree of eradication was highest with 4-(C9 α-branched alkyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenols. 4-Alkyl-2, 6-dinitrophenols containing a heptyl or higher alkyl branch were significantly less active, and compds. containing the C12 or C13-alkyls were not active since the most compact of the C12 α-branched alkyl is 1-pentylheptyl. 2-(1-Methylheptyl)- and 2-(1-propylpentyl)-4, 6-dinitrophenols had high activity, but their esters showed reduced activity. Esterification of 4-(α-branched alkyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenols to Me carbonates did not affect the activity shown by the compds., but when certain 4-C10 and C11 alkyl-2, 6-dinitrophenols were esterified to Et carbonates the activity of the product was reduced. Also activity was diminished by conversion of some 4-C9 and C10 alkyl-2, 6-dinitrophenols to crotonates. Whereas the Me and Et carbonates of 4-(1-ethoxyhexyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenol have consistently high degrees of eradication of barley mildew, the performance of the crotonate of this phenol was not consistent. Lower aliphatic esters of the active C:-alkyl phenols were active. Esterification of 4-(1-ethylhexyl)-2, 6-dinitrophenol to the benzoate, iso-Pr carbonate, or S-Me thiolocarbonate gave compds. with substantially reduced activity. 2-tert-Butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenyl or 4-tert-butyl- or tert-octyl-2, 6-dinitrophenyl esters gave little or no significant eradication.

L62 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:466408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:66408
TITLE: Interaction in vitro of some dinitroalkylphenols and their crotonic esters with powdery mildew in relation to toxicity in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Haverkate, F.; Tempel, A.; Verloop, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Agrobiol. Lab. "Boekesteyn" 's-Graveland, N. V. Philips-Duphar, 's-Graveland, Neth.
SOURCE: Mededelingen Rijksfaculteit Landbouwwetenschappen, Gent (1967), 32(3-4), 745-51
CODEN: MRLAB3; ISSN: 0369-1721
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Spores of **Erysiphe graminis** (barley **mildew**) were incubated in aqueous solns. of the title compds., and tests were also made of the toxicity of the same compds. on barley seedlings inoculated with the same fungus. Interaction of the spores with the phenols was greatly dependent upon the pH of the medium. Dinitromethyl- and dinitro-sec-butylphenols accumulated only in the nonionized form (below pH 6.0). The more apolar derivs., such as 2,4-dinitro-sec-octylphenol accumulated even if the ionized form was involved. **Control** of **mildew** parallelled the accumulation by the spores. The crotonic esters were taken up by the spores and hydrolyzed within the cell into the corresponding phenols, which were responsible for the toxicity. For that reason the differences in **fungicidal** action between the 2,4- and the 2,6-dinitroalkylphenyl esters were determined by the extent to which the esters were hydrolyzed.

L62 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:67985 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:67985
TITLE: Vapor action of **fungicides** against powdery mildews
AUTHOR(S): Bent, Keith J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Imp. Chem. Inds. Ltd., Fealott's Hill Res. Sta., Bracknell, UK
SOURCE: Annals of Applied Biology (1967), 60(2), 251-63
CODEN: AABIAV; ISSN: 0003-4746
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The growth of Sphaerotheca fuliginea, **Erysiphe graminis**, Podosphaera leucotricha, and Uncinula necator was prevented by the vapors of S, lime S, drazoxolon, oxythioquinox, binapacryl, dinitrooctylphenyl crotonates, and O,O-di-Et phthalimidophosphonothionate. The systemic **fungicides** griseofulvin and triamiphos gave no detectable vapor action. Deposits applied to leaves by high- or low-volume sprays at concns. used in the field gave significant protection at a distance. Vapor effects were also demonstrated on mildew conidia incubated on glass slides bearing a spot of **fungicide**, and on infected plants placed in beakers coated on the bottom with **fungicide.**

L62 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:475659 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:75659
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:13962g-h,13963a
TITLE: Factors in testing **fungicides** against powdery mildew. II Tests against oat powdery mildew in the greenhouse

AUTHOR(S): Zaracovitis, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Long Ashton Res. Sta., Bristol, UK
SOURCE: Annals of Applied Biology (1965), 55(2), 275-86
CODEN: AABIAV; ISSN: 0003-4746
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB cf. ibid. 54, 361(1964). Ethylan CP at 0.0025% in demineralized water (plus 1-2% acetone or EtOH) was satisfactory for formulating chemicals in tests with **Erysiphe graminis** on oat seedlings. Triton X-100, Triton X-155, polyethylene glycol 600 monooleate, Texofor F20, didecyldi-methylammonium bromide, succinate N, and Na dodecyl sulfate, at 0.005-0.1%, were less satisfactory. Dinocap E.C. (reputed to be 2-(1-methylheptyl)-4,6-dinitrophenyl crotonate), lauric acid, and N-(trichloromethylthio)hexahydrophthalimide applied at 2.5 + 10-4M, 2.5 + 10-4M, and lO-3M, resp., 24 hrs. after inoculation were significantly less effective as **fungicides** than at 48 and 72 hrs. Percentage reduction of infection obtained with 2.5 + 10-4M solns. of fatty acids applied 48 hrs. after inoculation was as follows: octanoic 3, nonanoic 9, decanoic 59, undecanoic 98, lauric 98.8, tridecanoic 92, myristic 42, palmitic 7. The following percentage reduction was obtained with amines at the same concentration: n-octyl 2, n-decyl 86, n-dodecyl 94, n-tridecy
197, n-hexadecyl 48. The ethylamine salt of lauric acid, dodecanamide, and 1-dodecanol gave redns. of 67, 13, and 5%, resp.; oleic, linolenic, and dodecanedioic acids were inactive.

L62 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:457965 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:57965
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:10602b-e
TITLE: **Fungicides**
INVENTOR(S): Koenig, Karl H.; Sanne, Walter; Pommer, Ernst H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik AG
SOURCE: 2 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1197674		19650729	DE	19621109

AB Morpholines with straight or branched alkyls on N and 1-2 C alkyls at C atoms 2 and 6 have **fungicidal** action provided that at least 1 of the alkyls on the C contains 2 C. Pot-grown barley seedlings were sprayed with aqueous emulsions of a mixture of isomers of 4-tridecyl-2-methyl-6-ethylmorpholine (I) or of 4-lauryl-2-methyl-6-ethylmorpholine (II) b0.3 136-7°, n25D 1.4566. The concns. of **fungicide** were 0.0035, 0.0075, 0.015, or 0.03%. After the **fungicidal** spray dried the plants were sprayed with spores of barley mildew, **Erysiphe graminis** var hordei and then placed in a greenhouse at 20-2° with relative humidity, 75-80% for 10 days. The extent of defoliation as test of infection was scored on an arbitrary scale 0-5 in which 0 = no and 5 = total loss. I and II rated 0 at the first 2 concns. with a slight loss at 0.015%. This was compared with the **fungicidal** effect of N-lauryldiethanolamine and N-lauryldiisopropanolamine (CA 45, 8713a); both rated 5 at all concns. The 4-undecenylmorpholine (Coan and Papa (CA 50, 3211e) rated 5, 3, 2, 1; 2,4-dinitro-6-(methylheptyl)phenyl crotonate rated 5, 4, 1, 0. 4-R-2-methyl-6-ethyl morpholines in which R was lauryl, stearyl, or a

mixture of C8-C18 alkyls with b0.2 149-50, 193-7°, b0.5 138-46° and n25D 1.4519, 1.4561, resp., have similar properties. These compds. are useful as dusts with extenders, dry or liquid with dispersants, wetting agents, or adherents, or as mixts. with insecticides and other **fungicides** and also for seed treatment. They were also effective against Botrytis cinerea.

L62 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:457921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:57921
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:10593g-h,10594g
TITLE: The effect of sprays on the fauna of apple trees. III. The influence of certain **fungicides** and petal-fall insecticides on the fruit tree red spider mite and its predators
AUTHOR(S): Muir, R. C.
SOURCE: Ann. Rept., East Malling Res. Sta., Kent (1965), Volume Date 1964 167-70
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB cf. J. Appl. Ecol. 2, 31-41(1965). The effects of **fungicide** and insecticide spray programs were assessed upon Metatetranychus ulmi and its predators (Typhlodromus pyri and Blepharidopterus angulatus). Egg susceptibility tests were carried out on B. angulatus under insect infestation conditions. Sprays were as follows: captan 0.1; captan 0.1 plus dinocap 0.025; lime-sulfur preblossom 2.5; nicotine 0.05; and γ-BHC 0.0125%, on 6 occasions, from green cluster stage, at fortnightly intervals. Populations of mites were sampled on 8 leaves from 5 trees using the mite brushing machine. Nicotine and γ-BHC had no effect. Captan or captan plus dinocap did not increase M. ulmi and the ratio of M. ulmi to T. pyri was satisfactory. None of these 4 sprays should result in a mite outbreak. Lime-sulfur reduced T. pyri and increased M. ulmi and reduced the % hatch of B. angulatus to 53.6 while DNOC in petroleum gave 58.5 (control 82.9).

L62 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:69160 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:69160
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:12567g-h
TITLE: Karathane: the value of its differential **fungicidal** effect in relation to mildew and yellow rust of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Doling, D. A.; Hepple, Shirley
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Agr. Botany, Cambridge, UK
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1959), 183, 622
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Karathane was shown to **control** powdery **mildew** (**Erysiphe graminis**) of wheat without affecting yellow rust (Puccinia glumarum). This allowed exptl. study of wheat rust in the glasshouse without interference of the otherwise bothersome **mildew** .

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L63 0 FILE MEDLINE
L64 5 FILE BIOSIS
L65 0 FILE EMBASE
L66 4 FILE CAPLUS

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

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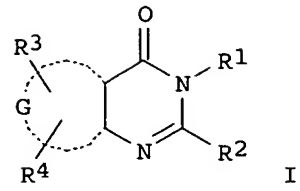
L68 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991257 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:14033
TITLE: Mixtures of fused pyrimidinones and dinitrophenol derivatives as synergistic fungicides for controlling powdery mildew
INVENTOR(S): **Geddens, Ray Michael**; Klapproth, Michael Caldwell
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103393	A1	20031218	WO 2003-US18608	20030610
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2003011600	A	20050222	BR 2003-11600	20030610
EP 1511380	A1	20050309	EP 2003-734571	20030610
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-387636P P 20020611
WO 2003-US18608 W 20030610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:14033
GI



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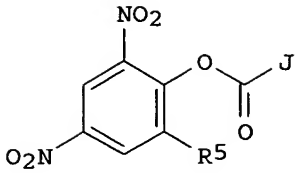

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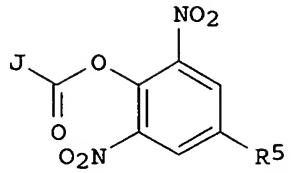

III

AB This invention discloses fungicidal compns. comprising (a) fused pyrimidinones I, including all geometric and stereoisomers, N-oxides, and suitable salts thereof, wherein G is a fused Ph, thiophene or pyridine ring, R1 is C1-C6 alkyl or C4-C7 cycloalkylalkyl, R2 is C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy or C1-C6 alkylthio, R3 is halogen, and R4 is hydrogen or halogen, and (b) dinitrophenol derivs. selected from 1,3-dinitro-5-R5-benzenes further substituted at either the 2- or 4-position with OC(O)J (i.e. II and/or III) including all geometric and stereoisomers, wherein J is C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy or C2-C6 alkenyl; and R5 is C1-C8 alkyl. This invention also discloses control of powdery mildew by applying to the plant or portion thereof, or to the plant seed or seedling, a fungicidally effective amount of such compns.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L68 ANSWER 2 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:383976 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300383976
TITLE: Managing a wide range of tomato diseases with famoxadone-based fungicides.
AUTHOR(S): Williams, R. [Reprint Author]; Shepherd, C. [Reprint Author]; Martin, M. [Reprint Author]; Ganske, D. [Reprint Author]; Steele, W. [Reprint Author]; Ramirez, H. [Reprint Author]; **Geddens, R.** [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Stine-Haskell Research Center, DuPont Crop Protection, P.O. Box 30, Newark, DE, 19714, USA
SOURCE: Phytopathology, (June 2003) Vol. 93, No. 6 Supplement, pp. S90. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Phytopathological Society. Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. August 09-13, 2003. American Phytopathological Society.
ISSN: 0031-949X (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003

AB TanosTM is a new broad-spectrum fungicide from DuPont containing the active ingredients FamoxateTM (famoxadone) and cymoxanil. FamoxateTM inhibits energy production in plant pathogenic fungi and is highly active against spore germination and mycelial growth. TanosTM controls a wide range of tomato diseases such as early blight (Alternaria solani), late

blight (Phytophthora infestans), anthracnose (Colletotrichum coccodes), target spot (Corynespora cassicola, and leaf spot (Septoria lycopersici). TanosTM also improves control of bacterial spot (X. campestris pv. vesicatoria) and bacterial speck (P. syringae pv. tomato) when combined or alternated with copper or EBDC fungicides. Disease management programs that combine or alternate TanosTM with other appropriate fungicides are highly effective and reduce the risk of resistance development.

L68 ANSWER 3 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:383887 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300383887
TITLE: Potato disease control with a fungicide containing famoxadone and cymoxanil.
AUTHOR(S): Shepherd, C. [Reprint Author]; McKinley, N. [Reprint Author]; Harbour, J. [Reprint Author]; Holm, M. [Reprint Author]; Martin, M. [Reprint Author]; Ganske, D. [Reprint Author]; Kral, C. [Reprint Author]; Williams, R. [Reprint Author]; Rick, S. [Reprint Author]; **Geddens, R.** [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Stine-Haskell Research Center, DuPont Crop Protection, P.O. Box 30, Newark, DE, 19714, USA
SOURCE: Phytopathology, (June 2003) Vol. 93, No. 6 Supplement, pp. S78. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American Phytopathological Society. Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. August 09-13, 2003. American Phytopathological Society.
ISSN: 0031-949X (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003

AB TanosTM, a mixture of FamoxateTM (famoxadone) and cymoxanil, is a new fungicide for U. S. potato growers. TanosTM controls both potato early blight (Alternaria solani) and late blight (Phytophthora infestans). It effectively controls strains of A. solani with reduced sensitivity to chlorothalonil and strains of P. infestans resistant to phenylamide fungicides. TanosTM has long-lasting preventive activity with outstanding washoff resistance. TanosTM also provides post-infection, local systemic control of late blight and excellent control of both foliar and stem blight. The wettable granule formulation is convenient and effective when applied by ground, air or chemigation equipment. TanosTM in combination or alternation with contact fungicides (EBDC's or chlorothalonil) increases the range of useful fungicide attributes and reduces the risk of resistance development.

L68 ANSWER 4 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:371816 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300371816
TITLE: Managing plant diseases of cucurbits with famoxadone-based fungicides.
AUTHOR(S): Martin, M. [Reprint Author]; Shepherd, C. [Reprint Author]; Williams, R. [Reprint Author]; Rick, S. [Reprint Author]; Ganske, D. [Reprint Author]; **Geddens, R.** [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Stine-Haskell Research Center, DuPont Crop Protection, P.O. Box 30, Newark, DE, 19714, USA
SOURCE: Phytopathology, (June 2003) Vol. 93, No. 6 Supplement, pp. S58. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American

Phytopathological Society. Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. August 09-13, 2003. American Phytopathological Society. ISSN: 0031-949X (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003

AB TanosTM is a new fungicide from DuPont containing the active ingredients FamoxateTM (famoxadone) and cymoxanil. FamoxateTM offers broad-spectrum disease control, low use rates, strong residual properties, and short pre-harvest intervals. FamoxateTM-based products control a wide range of economically important plant diseases in cucurbits such as downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis), anthracnose (Colletotrichum orbiculare) and Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria cucumerina). FamoxateTM provides excellent activity against many other diseases caused by Oomycete and Ascomycete fungi, and improves control of some bacterial diseases when combined or alternated with copper or EBDC fungicides. Disease management programs containing FamoxateTM-based products in combination or alternating with a companion fungicide are effective, affordable and reduce the risk of resistance development.

L68 ANSWER 5 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:505917 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900505917
TITLE: Fungicidal mixtures.
AUTHOR(S): **Geddens, Ray M.** [Inventor, Reprint author]; Martin, Marsha J. [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Delaware, Newark, DE, USA
ASSIGNEE: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5948805 19990907
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sep. 7, 1999) Vol. 1226, No. 1. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Dec 1999
Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 1999

L68 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:187216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:182652
TITLE: Synergistic fungicidal mixtures for plants
INVENTOR(S): **Geddens, Ray M.**; Martin, Marsha J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., USA; Geddens, Ray M.; Martin, Marsha J.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9702745	A1	19970130	WO 1996-US11346	19960703

W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9664535	A1	19970210	AU 1996-64535		19960703
EP 841851	A1	19980520	EP 1996-923673		19960703
EP 841851	B1	20011024			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
CN 1195267	A	19981007	CN 1996-196694		19960703
CN 1094311	B	20021120			
BR 9609565	A	19990302	BR 1996-9565		19960703
JP 11508915	T2	19990803	JP 1996-505913		19960703
IL 122894	A1	20001121	IL 1996-122894		19960703
AT 207295	E	20011115	AT 1996-923673		19960703
RU 2176450	C2	20011210	RU 1998-102395		19960703
ES 2164902	T3	20020301	ES 1996-923673		19960703
PL 186260	B1	20031231	PL 1996-324625		19960703
ZA 9605856	A	19980112	ZA 1996-5856		19960710
US 5948805	A	19990907	US 1998-981999		19980109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-1088P	P	19950712
			WO 1996-US11346	W	19960703

AB The title mixts. comprise 5-methyl-5-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-3-phenylamino-2,4-oxazolidinone and cymoxanil, or their salts. The composition is especially suitable for control of Phytophthora infestans and Plasmopara viticola.

L68 ANSWER 7 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:9055 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199191009055; BA91:9055
TITLE: EFFECT OF HERBICIDES ON TAKE-ALL DISEASE GAEUMANNOMYCES-GRAMINIS IN WINTER WHEAT TRITICUM-AESTIVUM.
AUTHOR(S): **GEDDENS R M** [Reprint author]; APPLEBY A P; POWELSON R L
CORPORATE SOURCE: EI DUPONT DE NEMOURS CO INC, AGRIC PROD DEP, STINE-HASKELL SITE, PO BOX 30, NEWARK, DEL 19711, USA
SOURCE: Weed Technology, (1990) Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 478-481.
CODEN: WETEE9. ISSN: 0890-037X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Dec 1990
Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1990

AB Experiments were conducted in each of two seasons to determine possible effects of diclofop, difenzoquat, dinoseb, and mecoprop on the incidence of take-all disease and grain yield of winter wheat. All of the herbicides, especially mecoprop, reduced incidence of take-all. Treatments increased grain yields the first year but not the second, compared to the inoculated weed-free control. None of the herbicides tested increased incidence or severity of take-all disease in either of the two seasons. The technique of inoculating disease-free soil was successful in obtaining uniform and reproducible incidence of disease.

L68 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:474302 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:74302
TITLE: Postemergence herbicides and take-all disease in winter wheat: alterations in the incidence and severity of disease and crop growth
AUTHOR(S): **Geddens, Ray Michael**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Oregon State Univ., Corvallis, OR, USA
SOURCE: (1986) 128 pp. Avail.: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA8527780
From: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1986, 46(10), 3292-3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation
LANGUAGE: English
AB Unavailable

=> dis his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:38:00 ON 30 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:38:10 ON 30 AUG 2005
E THIOPHENE/CN 5
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON THIOPHENE/CN
D IDE CAN
E PYRIDINE/CN 5
L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PYRIDINE/CN
D IDE CAN
L3 STR
L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3
L5 3793 SEA SSS FUL L3
L6 STR L3
L7 STR L6
L8 STR L7
L9 STR L8
L10 0 SEA SSS SAM L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L11 14 SEA SSS FUL L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L12 STR L3
L13 STR L12
L14 STR L13
L15 1 SEA SSS SAM L14 OR L13 OR L12
L16 18 SEA SSS FUL L14 OR L13 OR L12
D L5 QUE STAT
D L11 QUE STAT
D L16 QUE STAT

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005
L17 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L18 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L19 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L20 175 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21 183 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L11 OR L16
L22 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L23 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L24 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L25 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L26 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR

```
                STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
                D 1-17 IBIB ABS HITSTR
L27           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                SE ENZYME)
L28           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                SE ENZYME)
L29           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                SE ENZYME)
L30           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                SE ENZYME)
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L31           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                SE ENZYME)
                D IBIB ABS HITSTR
L32           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L17
L33           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L18
L34           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L19
L35           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L20
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L21
                D

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:48:45 ON 30 AUG 2005
L37             STR
L38          22 SEA SSS SAM L37
L39         418 SEA SSS FUL L37
L40             STR L37
L41           8 SEA SSS SAM L40
L42         123 SEA SSS FUL L40
                D L39 QUE STAT
                D L42 QUE STAT

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:24 ON 30 AUG 2005
L43           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L44         191 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L45          78 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L46        1178 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L47        1449 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 OR L42
L48           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                GRAMINIS)
L49          54 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                GRAMINIS)
L50          15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                GRAMINIS)
L51         422 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                GRAMINIS)
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L52         491 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
                OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                GRAMINIS)
```

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L53             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L54             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L55             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L56             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L58             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
                  OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                  GRAMINIS)
L59             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
                  OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                  GRAMINIS)
L60             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
                  OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                  GRAMINIS)
L61            18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
                  OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                  GRAMINIS)
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L62            18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
                  OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                  GRAMINIS)
                  D 1-18 IBIB ABS
L63             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L64             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L65             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L66             4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L67             9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L68             8 DUP REM L67 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                  D 1-8 IBIB ABS


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   29 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  29 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

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       Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
       conducting SmartSELECT searches.

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     * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
     * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
     * effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
     * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
```

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

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*                                                                    *
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for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

FILE MEDLINE
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 AUG 2005 (20050827/UP).  FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

 On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

 The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available.  For details enter HELP
 RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>).  See also:

    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
    http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

 OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE
 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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 substance identification.

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Aug 2005  VOL 143 ISS 10
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2005 (20050829/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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```
=> s herbic? and (l21 or l39 or l42)
L69           1 FILE MEDLINE
L70          69 FILE BIOSIS
L71           3 FILE EMBASE
L72         341 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L73         414 HERBIC? AND (L21 OR L39 OR L42)

=> s l73 and fuse? pyrimidinone?
L74           0 FILE MEDLINE
L75           0 FILE BIOSIS
L76           0 FILE EMBASE
L77           0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L78           0 L73 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?

=> s l73 and ?pyrimidinone?
L79           0 FILE MEDLINE
L80           0 FILE BIOSIS
L81           0 FILE EMBASE
L82           0 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L83           0 L73 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?

=> s l73 and powder? mildew
L84           0 FILE MEDLINE
L85           1 FILE BIOSIS
L86           0 FILE EMBASE
L87           3 FILE CAPLUS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L88           4 L73 AND POWDER? MILDEW

=> dup rem l88
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L88
L89           4 DUP REM L88 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L89  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1981:97810  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          94:97810
TITLE:                    Combining the application of fungicides and
                          herbicides in spring-sown barley
AUTHOR(S):                Veverka, Karel
CORPORATE SOURCE:         Vyzk. Ustavy Rostlinne Vyroby, Ustav Ochrany Rostlin,
                          Prague-Ruzyne, Czech.
SOURCE:                   Tagungsbericht - Akademie der
                          Landwirtschaftswissenschaften der Deutschen
                          Demokratischen Republik (1980), 181, 169-73
```

CODEN: TALDA3; ISSN: 0138-2659
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Trimorfamid [60029-23-4] (1-8 L/ha) controlled **powdery mildew** in spring barley. Tank mixes with Aminex [2039-46-5], Aniten Combi (Aminex-flurenol-dicambda mixture) [53028-33-4], Faneron [13181-17-4], Mecoprop [7085-19-0], VUAgT 211 (Aminex-Benzazolin-(MPP mixture) [75022-31-0], and VUAgT216 (Aminex-Benazolin-DP mixture) [75022-32-1] decreased the activity of Trimorfamid. Aretit [**2813-95-8**] (4 L/ha) decreased **powdery mildew** incidence, and enhanced the activity of 1 L Trimorfamid/ha.

L89 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:281380 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198070073876; BA70:73876
TITLE: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FUNGICIDES IN THE CONTROL OF **POWDERY MILDEW** ON SPRING BARLEY IN APPLICATION TOGETHER WITH **HERBICIDES.**
AUTHOR(S): VEVERKA K [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: VYZK USTAV ROSTL VYROBY, 161 06 PRAHA-RUZYNE, CZECH
SOURCE: Sbornik UVTI (Ustav Vedeckotechnickych Informaci) Ochrana Rostlin, (1979) Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. 287-294.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: CZECH
AB Growth **herbicides**, particularly Aniten C and Bandex, increased the occurrence of **powdery mildew**, whereas Aretit reduced the infection. In joint application with contact and growth **herbicides**, the effectiveness of the fungicides was worse than when the fungicides were applied alone, the effectiveness of Calixin being decreased less than that of the Milgo fungicide. The decrease in effectiveness was less pronounced in the combinations with **herbicides** containing only MCPA [2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy acetic acid] or mecoprop, in comparison with the combinations with **herbicides** which contained more active components. Fungicides increased the yield by 7.4-13.9%. In 1976, all **herbicides** and **herbicide**-fungicide mixtures increased the yield, in comparison with the control, but in none of the **herbicide**-fungicide combinations was the yield higher than in the **herbicide** applied alone. In 1977, neither **herbicides** nor their mixtures with fungicides increased the yields; a statistically significant increase was obtained only in the variants of treatment with Milgo or Calixin applied alone. Due to a high phytotoxicity and low effectiveness in **powdery mildew** control, fungicide mixtures with Aretit or Faneron are unsuitable for use. The application of fungicides in mixtures with growth **herbicides** should be regarded just as an extraordinary measure, justified only in case of an early occurrence of **powdery mildew**; it cannot be recommended for general use.

L89 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:535524 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:135524
TITLE: Side effects of **herbicidal** urea and triazine derivatives on wheat infested with Erysiphe graminis f. sp. tritici. I. **Herbicidal** effects on the infestation by **powdery mildew** and yield of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Ibenthal, W. D.; Heitefuss, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pflanzenpathol. Pflanzenschutz,

Georg-August-Univ., Goettingen, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Phytopathologische Zeitschrift (1979), 95(2), 111-27
CODEN: PHYZA3; ISSN: 0031-9481
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The infestation of wheat with **powdery mildew** can be modified by the application of **herbicidal** urea- and triazine derivs. such as Aniten S [8074-23-5], Aretit [**2813-95-8**], Avenge [43222-48-6], and Dicuran [15545-48-9]. Germination of conidiospores as well as growth of germ tubes of the fungus were inhibited, and a reduced number of colonies were observed after application of practical doses of the **herbicides** on the leaf surface of the hosts. These inhibitions of fungus growth presumably resulted from direct fungicidal effects of the applied **herbicides.** The inhibition effects were especially conspecious for Tribunil [18691-97-9]. When the **herbicides** were applied to roots of the wheat with concns. below those of the fungicidal doses, a reduced degree of mildew infestation and sporulation were observed in the period immediately following the application (shock phase). Later, however, a stimulation of infestation as well as sporulation of the fungus was found during the so-called recovery phase on treated plants. In field trials, the yield of spring wheat was increased by the **herbicides** only if simultaneously mildew is controlled with fungicides. No increase of yield was observed, when the **herbicides** were applied without fungicide. The eradication of weeds by the **herbicides**, which should pos. affect the yield, was negated in that case by the stimulatory effects of these **herbicides** on the infestation and sporulation of the fungus during the recovery phase.

L89 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:497267 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:97267
TITLE: Effects of post-emergence **herbicides** on **powdery mildew** of wheat
AUTHOR(S): Rapparini, Gabriele
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Studi Antiparassitari, CNR, Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Informatore Fitopatologico (1977), 27(2), 9-10
CODEN: INFTAP; ISSN: 0020-0735
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian
AB Of 8 **herbicides** tested in pot expts., Dinoterb [1420-07-1], Dinoseb [88-85-7], DNOC [534-52-1] and ioxynil-CMPP K salt mixture [63797-12-6] were the most active in controlling **powdery mildew** caused by Erysiphe graminis in wheat. Dinoseb and DNOC were phytotoxic to the wheat.

=> dis his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:38:00 ON 30 AUG 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:38:10 ON 30 AUG 2005
E THIOPHENE/CN 5
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON THIOPHENE/CN
D IDE CAN
E PYRIDINE/CN 5
L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PYRIDINE/CN
D IDE CAN
L3 STR
L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3

Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

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L5          3793 SEA SSS FUL L3
L6               STR L3
L7               STR L6
L8               STR L7
L9               STR L8
L10             0 SEA SSS SAM L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L11            14 SEA SSS FUL L9 OR L8 OR L7 OR L6
L12              STR L3
L13              STR L12
L14              STR L13
L15             1 SEA SSS SAM L14 OR L13 OR L12
L16            18 SEA SSS FUL L14 OR L13 OR L12
                  D L5 QUE STAT
                  D L11 QUE STAT
                  D L16 QUE STAT

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:52 ON 30 AUG 2005
L17             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L11 OR L16
L18             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L11 OR L16
L19             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L11 OR L16
L20           175 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L11 OR L16
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L21           183 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L11 OR L16
L22             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                  STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L23             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                  STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L24             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                  STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
L25            17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                  STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L26            17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
                  OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR
                  STEROL BIOSYNTHES?)
                  D 1-17 IBIB ABS HITSTR
L27             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L17 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                  SE ENZYME)
L28             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                  SE ENZYME)
L29             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                  SE ENZYME)
L30             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                  SE ENZYME)
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L31             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L21 AND (FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR DEMETHYLA
                  SE ENZYME)
                  D IBIB ABS HITSTR
L32             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L17
L33             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L18
L34             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L19
L35             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L20
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L36             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS AND L21
                  D
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:48:45 ON 30 AUG 2005
L37 STR
L38 22 SEA SSS SAM L37
L39 418 SEA SSS FUL L37
L40 STR L37
L41 8 SEA SSS SAM L40
L42 123 SEA SSS FUL L40
D L39 QUE STAT
D L42 QUE STAT

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:24 ON 30 AUG 2005
L43 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
L44 191 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
L45 78 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
L46 1178 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L47 1449 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L42
L48 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
L49 54 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
L50 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
L51 422 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L52 491 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW? OR BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
L53 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L54 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L55 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L56 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L57 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND DEMETHYLASE ENZYME
L58 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
L59 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
L60 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)
L61 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L)MILDEW? OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS)

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     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L62          18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND (FUNGICID? OR CONTROL?(L) MILDEW?
                OR POWDER MILDEW?) AND (BC1 COMPLEX OR FUNGAL MITOCHRONDRIAL
                OR STEROL BIOSYNTHES? OR FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGEN OR ERYSIPHE
                GRAMINIS)
                D 1-18 IBIB ABS
L63           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L64           5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L65           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L66           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L67           9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GEDDENS R?/AU
L68           8 DUP REM L67 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                D 1-8 IBIB ABS
L69           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HERBIC? AND (L17 OR L39 OR L42)
L70          69 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HERBIC? AND (L18 OR L39 OR L42)
L71           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HERBIC? AND (L19 OR L39 OR L42)
L72         341 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HERBIC? AND (L20 OR L39 OR L42)
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L73         414 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  HERBIC? AND (L21 OR L39 OR L42)
L74           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L69 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?
L75           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?
L76           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?
L77           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L78           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND FUSE? PYRIMIDINONE?
L79           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L69 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?
L80           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?
L81           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?
L82           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L83           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND ?PYRIMIDINONE?
L84           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L69 AND POWDER? MILDEW
L85           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L70 AND POWDER? MILDEW
L86           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L71 AND POWDER? MILDEW
L87           3 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L72 AND POWDER? MILDEW
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L88           4 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L73 AND POWDER? MILDEW
L89           4 DUP REM L88 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                D 1-4 IBIB ABS


     FILE HOME

     FILE REGISTRY
     Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
     provided by InfoChem.

     STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   29 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3
     DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  29 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 862072-85-3

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

     TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

       Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
       conducting SmartSELECT searches.

     ************************************************************
     *                                                          *
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Prepared by: Mary Hale @2-2507 Rem Bldg 1D86

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now   *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*   *
****

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

FILE MEDLINE
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 AUG 2005 (20050827/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>). See also:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS
FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 August 2005 (20050825/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

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FILE CAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2005 (20050829/ED)

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	453.74	2059.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-16.79	-29.93

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:59:38 ON 30 AUG 2005